

"Our mission is to prepare a locally developed plan for the beneficial management of watershed resources addressing water quantity and quality, habitat, and stream flows to meet the present and future needs of our communities, local economies, and fish & wildlife."



**Volume II - Appendices E-G** 

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, Lead Agency Counties of Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania and Wahkiakum **June 12, 2008** 

# Grays-Elochoman & Cowlitz Detailed Implementation Plan

# **WRIA 25** and 26



WA Department of Ecology Grants #G9900028, #G0800174, #G0800001, #G0800173

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Volume II of III
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Commissioner Paul Pearce Commissioner Jim Richardson Commissioner Jamie Tolfree

Lewis County Board of Commissioners

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Chinook Indian Tribe Friends of the Cowlitz

City of Castle Rock Lewis County
City of Kelso Lewis PUD

City of Longview Skamania County
City of Morton Tacoma Power
City of Mossyrock Town of Cathlamet
City of Toledo USFS – Gifford Pinchot

City of Vader WA Department of Agriculture City of Winlock WA Department of Ecology

Cowlitz County WA Department of Fish & Wildlife

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- J. LCFRB's RM&E Program Description
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### **Acronyms**

ACWSP Abbreviated Coordinated Water System Plan

ADD Average Day Demand AFY Acre Feet Per Year APA Aquifer Protection Area

ASR Aquifer Storage and Recovery
BMP Best Management Practice
BOCC Board of County Commissioners
CARA Critical Aquifer Recharge Area

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFS Cubic Feet Per Second

CMS Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy

CPU Clark Public Utilities

COA Coordination and Oversight Agency

CRBG Columbia River Basalt Group

CIR Crop Irrigation Demand

CWA Clean Water Act

DIP Detailed Implementation Plan

DO Dissolved Oxygen

DOH Washington State Department of Health
EAP Environmental Assessment Program
Ecology Washington State Department of Ecology
EDT Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment
EES Economic and Engineering Services
EIS Environmental Impact Statement
ENSO EI Nino/Southern Oscillation

EQIP Environmental Quality Incentives Program

ESA Endangered Species Act

ESHB Engrossed Substitute House Bill

FC Fecal Coliform

FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission FFA Washington Farm Forest Association

FIFRA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

FTE Full-Time Equivalent

GIS Geographic Information System

GMA Growth Management Act

GPM Gallons Per Minute
HWS Habitat Work Schedule

IFIM Instream Flow Incremental Methodology

IWS Implementation Work Schedule

LFA Limiting Factors Analysis
LWD Large Woody Debris

LCFRB Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board M-A-G Mill, Abernathy, and Germany Subbasin

# **Acronyms - Continued**

MDD Maximum Day Demand
MOA Memorandum of Agreement
MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MGD Million Gallons Per Day

NA Not Applicable

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NWPPC Northwest Power Planning Council

PGG Pacific Groundwater Group
PDO Pacific Decadal Oscillation

PUD Public Utility District

PWR Pacific Water Resources, Inc.

PWS Public Water System

Qa authorized annual withdrawal/diversion

Qi authorized instantaneous withdrawal/diversion

Ranney Well A shallow perforated pipe used to extract shallow ground water beneath a

riverbed

RCW Revised Code of Washington

RFP Request for Proposals

RM River Mile

RWTP Regional Water Treatment Plant

SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

SEPA State Environmental Policy Act
SIS Summary Implementation Strategy
SMA Satellite Management Agency

SOW Scope of Work
SSA Sole Source Aquifer

SWSL Surface Water Source Limitation

SWSMP Small Water System Management Program

SWTR Surface Water Treatment Rule

TBD To Be Determined

TAG Technical Advisory Group
TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USGS United States Geological Service WAC Washington Administrative Code

WDFW Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

WMA Watershed Management Act

WRATS Water Rights Application Tracking System

WRIA Water Resource Inventory Area

WSDA Washington State Department of Agriculture

WSP Water Supply Policy

# Appendix E Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watersheds Water Supply Action Schedules

# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: #909 C-1 AND 909 C-2 SEE #917 A, B, C

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #909 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY – MITIGATION

Action Comment			
Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	Department of Ecology		
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Ecology WRIA 25/26 Planning Unit (mitigation subcommittee) LCFRB (Administration and Facilitation)		
Coordinating Partner(s)	WRIA 25/26 Planning Unit (mitigation subcommittee) Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife		
Action Type	Requirement 🗹 Recommendation 🗆		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing □ Revised		
Table Description	Action #909: Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these (See Section 3.3.1).		
	The Planning Unit recommends that Ecology develop clear guidance for mitigation. An existing Ecology document listing examples of past mitigation can be used as a starting point. (See section 3.3.1) Pg 3-9		
Plan Background & Context	For water supplies except for domestic wells, the reserved supplies discussed above can be tapped only if the community first demonstrates there is no other practicable alternative, commits to effective stewardship through conservation and/or production of reclaimed water; and commits to offsetting actions and mitigating actions that minimize the effects on stream flow or aquatic habitat. Actions will be evaluated within the context of other supply alternatives, water supply total project cost, and the cost of the off-setting and mitigating actions. These costs should be reasonable within the context of other fish recovery actions that may be needed to compensate for impairment to streamflow. Pg 4-3 and 4-4		
	If the supply alternatives analysis indicates that no practicable alternative is available, the water right applicant may petition Ecology to utilize a reservation of water as described in Section 4.4.1. The Planning Unit recommends that Ecology (in conjunction with Fish & Wildlife) evaluate requests for reservation use by reviewing the applicant's analysis of other alternatives and by evaluating the applicant's proposal in terms of off-setting and mitigating actions. Pg 3-11		
Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Development of a clear mitigation strategy is a key element necessary for the successful implementation of the WRIA 25/26 watershed management plan. This action relates to all other plan actions that address development of new or expanded water supplies, or replacement of existing sources (e.g., Actions #909, #910, #911, #913, and #915).		

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Expected Outcomes	<ul> <li>Development of an effective and clear mitigation strategy and guidelines will:         <ul> <li>Ensure the balance between supply needs and instream flows is maintained during implementation, in accordance with existing plan priorities;</li> <li>Assist regulatory agencies with consistent application of permit requirements;</li> <li>Provide certainty regarding future mitigation obligations associated with reservation access and use; and</li> <li>Ensure that instream flow impacts are adequately mitigated, and that mitigation efforts focus on the highest priority needs in each subbasin.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No		
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19)		
Is the Activity Fully ☐ Yes Funded? ☐ No			
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium (Phase 1 and Phase 2, approximately \$90,000)		
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	Task 2 is partially funded. Although a basic mitigation strategy and guidelines will be developed during Phase 4, more refinement may be needed during the implementation phase.		

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks				
Task 1	Pre-Project Planning			
	Schedule			
Start Date	February 2007			
Planned Completion	April 2007			
Actual Completion  Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>TBD</li> <li>Prepare scope of work and secure Planning Unit approval (February 2007)</li> <li>Prepare and post RFP (March 2007)</li> <li>Hold pre-submittal conference (March 2007)</li> <li>Review submittals, interview and screen consultants (March - April 2007)</li> <li>Select consultant(s), negotiate and sign contract (April 2007)</li> </ul>			
	Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: February 2007	Amount: Estimated \$2000		
	Total: Estimated \$2000			
Key Cost Drivers	Key Cost Drivers Advertising, staff, travel and reproduction costs.			
Funding Source(s) Phase 3 and Phase 4 Watershed Planning funds				
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Ordinances, Permits   LCFRB Board approval will be fleeded for preparation and posting of all Ri			
Other				
Constraints and Uncertainties				
Budget constraints will limit the ability to develop a comprehensive and detailed mitigation strategy.				
Additional work and refinement may be needed during the implementation phase.				
Operation and Maintenance				

Estimated Annual

Describe O&M

Cost

Tasks

NA

NA

Task 2	Develop Mitigation Strategy and Guidelines			
Schedule				
Start Date	April 2007			
Planned Completion	December 2008 (Phases 1 and 2)			
Actual Completion				
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Create Planning Unit mitigation subcommittee (Planning Unit/LCFRB - April 2007)</li> <li>Meet with Planning Unit and discuss SOW (Consultant - May 2007);</li> <li>Attend and facilitate meetings and workshops with agencies and Planning Unit (Consultant, Planning Unit, Ecology, and Agencies - April 2007 through December 2008);</li> <li>Coordinate and conduct technical evaluations (Consultant - April 2007 through November 2008);</li> <li>Develop draft recommendations for strategies and guidelines (Consultant, Planning Unit, Ecology, and Agencies - April 2007 through November 2008);</li> <li>Planning Unit review of draft materials (Planning Unit - November 2008);</li> <li>Revisions to draft materials/finalization of recommendations (Planning Unit, LCFRB, and Consultant - November 2008); and</li> <li>Planning Unit approval of Phase 1 and Phase 2 final guidelines (per SOW</li> </ul>			
	deliverables) for inclusion in DIP (Planning Unit – December 2008);  Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: April 2007   Amount: \$90,000			
C03t3	Total: Approximately			
	\$90,000			
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services, staff time, travel, reproduction costs, etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Phase 4 Watershed Planning Funds, State General Fund.			
Logistical Needs	Coordination between the LCFRB, Planning Unit, Ecology and Department of Fish and Wildlife will be needed.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Planning Unit approval will be needed for the final mitigation strategy and guidelines.			
	Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	The existing plan guidance is based upon maintaining a balance between meeting the water supply needs and maintenance of instream flows. The current level of funding is limited given the broad scope of elements that must be addressed in the mitigation guidelines.			
Response	Close coordination between the project consultants, Ecology, WDFW, the LCFRB and Planning Unit will be necessary to ensure the plan balance is maintained during strategy and guideline development. Development of a clear strategy and guidelines will reduce uncertainty regarding future mitigation obligations associated with reservation access and use. Additional funding should be sought to augment completion of this action during the implementation phase, and additional refinement may be needed over time.			
Operation and Maintenance				
Est. Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M Tasks	Ongoing implementation of mitigation measures will involve effort and expenditures by multiple parties, including state, local and private entities.			

Task 3	Incorporate Mitigation Strategy and Guidelines into Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP) and 6-Year Implementation Work Schedules (IWS)		
	Schedu	le	
Start Date Planned Completion	January 2008  Integration of Mitigation Strategy and Guidelines into DIP: Phase 1 products will be included as a component of the DIP to be approved in June 2008; Phase 2 products will be integrated in December 2008)  Integration of Mitigation Strategy and Guidelines into 6-Year Implementation		
	Work Schedules: TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	, , ,		
	Resource	Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: January 2008	Amount: See Task 2	
	Total: See Task 2		
Key Cost Drivers Consulting services; staff time			
Funding Source(s) Phase 4 Watershed Planning funds, Salmon Recovery funds		nds, Salmon Recovery funds	
Logistical Needs Use of office facilities, computers, access to Salmon PORT, etc		ers, access to Salmon PORT, etc	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Final approval of the Planning Unit will be needed. Mitigation strategies and guidelines must be adequately referenced in the Rule. Upon development of the guidelines, inter-local or other agreements may be needed between WDFW, Ecology and others for implementation.		
	Constraints and U	Incertainties	
Integration of mitigation strategies and guidelines into the DIP and 6-Year Constraint Implementation Work Schedules will require actions, commitments, and participation by implementing partners.		es will require actions, commitments, and partners.	
Response	LCFRB should continue to seek commitments for participation by implementing partners, and facilitate development of work schedules as necessary.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Periodic updates of implementation work schedules and maintenance of Salmon PORT will be needed.			
General Comments			

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #909 AND SUBACTION #909A REVISE AND UPDATE WATER SYSTEM PLANS

Action Summanu <sup>1</sup>		
Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Cities, Counties, Department of Health, Department of Ecology, Public Utility Districts, etc.	
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Health, Department of Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Various	
Action Type	Requirement   Recommendation   Recommendation	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul> <li>□ New</li> <li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li> <li>☑ Revised</li> </ul>	
Table Description	Action #909: Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these. (See Section 3.3.1).	
	<u>Subaction #909A</u> : Revise and update water system plans in a manner consistent with the adopted WRIA 25/26 Plan (See Section 3.3.1).	
Plan Background & Context	Implementation of plan elements through the procedure outlined in Section 3.3.1 may require updating or revisions to existing Water System Plans (WSP), if the elements are not already identified in the WSP. Public water system plans are required to show consistency with adopted watershed plans during the established 6-year update. Small Water System Management Programs (SWSMP) are not required to be updated once initial DOH approval is granted. These plans are governed by a variety of statutes, including but not limited to the following: Efficiency Requirements Act Chapter 5, Laws of 2003; State Board of Health Code RCW 43.20; RCW 70.119; WAC 246-290 and 246-293; and RCW 90.03.	
Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	The water supply plans of each purveyor are subject to compliance with urban growth planning policies at county and municipal levels. Pg 3-17 Individual purveyors are responsible for development of Water System Plans and SWSMPs, and completion of watershed plan actions may warrant modifications to these plans. Development of Water System Plans and SWSMPs requires coordination between purveyors, the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health. Roles and responsibilities are outlined in a document entitled "Municipal Water Law: Interim Planning Guidance for Waters System Plan Small Water System Management Program Approvals" (DOH, March 2004)	

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Expected Outcomes	Modification of Water System Plans and SWSMP's as necessary or required to address incorporation and implementation of applicable Watershed Plan actions.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	k 1 Water System Plan Update		
	Schedule		
Start Date Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Development or modification of a Water System Plan or SWSMP requires the following general tasks:  Contract for plan development (if needed)  Develop or modify plan elements to address the following:  Description of water system  Basic Planning Data  System Analysis  Conservation Program  Source water protections  Operation and Maintenance program  Distribution facilities design and construction standards (Water System Plans)  Capital improvement program  Financial program  Completion of consistency determination  Compliance with SEPA (Water System Plan systems serving over 1000 connections)  Approval by lead authority  Department of Ecology review and comment on water right information  Approval from Department of Health		

Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Potential funding sources include water rate and hookup charges in affected service areas, grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of the Department of Health is required. Compliance with the following statutes may also be required, as applicable: Efficiency Requirements Act Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (municipal systems); State Board of Health Code RCW 43.20; RCW 70.119; WAC 246-290 and 246-293 (systems planning under the Public Water System Coordination Act); and RCW 90.03. Compliance with WAC 197-11 and RCW 43.21 may also be required.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes.			
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	reflect annual costs)	relate to a single plan update and do not	
Describe O&M Tasks		nd Water System Plans may be needed to ce needs, boundaries, and water right	

### **General Comments**

This action outlines the general steps that will need to be taken to develop or modify a Water System Plan or SWSMP as necessary to address implementation of plan actions.

permits.

# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #909 AND SUBACTION #909B (& RELATED SUBACTIONS #909B-1 AND #909B-2) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS DEVELOP NEW OR EXPANDED SUPPLIES IMPLEMENTATION SECTION 3.3.1 PROCESS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	Municipalities, cities, counties, purveyors, Department of Ecology, Department of Health, Others		
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Ecology, Department of Health		
Coordinating Partner(s)	Municipalities, Counties, Cities, Purveyors, Planning Unit		
Action Type	Requirement ☑ Recommendation □		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>☑ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>		
	Action #909: Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these (See Section 3.3.1).		
Table Description	<u>Subaction #909B-1</u> : Ensure that the Cowlitz River is considered over other water resources tributary to the Columbia River in meeting future water supply needs, in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 3.3.1. Use of the Cowlitz River should be consistent with the reservation quantity established for the River. Pg 3-10		
	<u>Subaction #909B-2</u> : As new water supplies are needed, give preference to mainstem Columbia River sources, adjacent lowland reaches of tributaries subject to tidal effects, and associated ground waters, rather than from flow-limited of streams tributary to the Columbia (in accordance with Section 3.3.1). Pg 3-9		
	A strategy has been developed to guide the implementation of the water supply policy. As outlined below, the strategy addresses two issues: new or expanded municipal supplies (requiring new water rights) and existing municipal supplies (not requiring new water rights). Pg 3-9		
Plan Background & Context	Inherent in this strategy is the concept that, apart from tidal reaches and potential limited uses of the Lower Cowlitz River, no new surface water diversions are recommended by the Planning Unit as a form of water provision. In those cases where additional water supplies are needed, ground water development is recommended. However, as discussed in Section 3.1.2, ground water has been shown to likely be in communication with surface water in some parts of the basin. This is especially true for withdrawals from shallow wells in proximity to tributary streams. Therefore, priority should be given to ground water supply alternatives that avoid surface water impacts. Pg 3-9		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	As noted above, the strategy outlined in Section 3.3.1 will be applied to requests for new or expanded water supplies. This action therefore addresses and relates directly to source substitution Actions #909 and related Subactions (Cowlitz River #909B-1, Columbia River and tidal sources #909B-1 and B-2), Action #910 and related Subactions addressing planning studies, and Action #911 and Subactions relating to actual source replacement. Action #910E (aquifer mapping) and related Subactions will provide information to help identify regional water sources. Actions relating to enhanced conservation (#912 and Subactions) are addressed in Step #1 of Section 3.3.1. This action also includes implementation of mitigation measures associated with use of water reservations. Given the comprehensive nature of Section 3.3.1, close coordination between the purveyor, Department of Ecology, Department of Fish and Wildlife, other affected jurisdictions and the Planning Unit may be needed. Pgs 3-9 through 3-12
Expected Outcomes	Development of water supplies that:  Meet new or expanded needs for water supply consistent with adopted land use plans (see WSP-1); and  Avoid or minimize effects on stream flows or aquatic habitat in stream reaches where flow conditions are an important factor for sustaining aquatic life, including fish populations in their various life stages. (see WSP-2)
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3- 9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pgs 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – Small Water Systems (Pg 3-20) Policy WSP-2: Industrial Water Supply (Pg 3-23) Policy WSP-2: Agricultural Water Supply (Pg 3-23) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18 to 4-19) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	Tasks 1 through 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Evaluate Relationship of Proposed Supply Project to Stream		
Task 1	Flows (If existing source is being considered)	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Pre-planning: Identify funding sources         <ul> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (if needed)</li> <li>Conduct water demand projections and analysis</li> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers</li> <li>Quantify land use in proposed service area</li> <li>Project build out density in the service area</li> <li>Project water demand for planning horizon</li> </ul> </li> <li>Determine proposed amount of requested water right</li> <li>Conduct analysis of instream flow impacts (location, timing, quantity, fish and aquatic resource impacts, etc.)</li> <li>Options -         <ul> <li>If impacts identified, proceed to Task 2</li> <li>If no impacts identified:</li></ul></li></ul>	
	actions  Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Water right permit from Ecology would be needed for new or expanded sources, or for temporary withdrawals associated with testing.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes; etc.		
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	Not Applicable	

Not Applicable

Tasks

Describe O&M

Task 2	Conduct Alternative Supp (If Task 1 identifies flow regime in	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Different (most likely</li> <li>Purchase of water neight</li> <li>Development of tidally</li> <li>Purchase from regional</li> <li>(Note: addresses Subsection</li> <li>Coordinate with adjacent or</li> <li>Conduct feasibility analysis</li> <li>Publish alternatives analysis</li> <li>Options -         <ul> <li>If preferred and praction</li> <li>Apply to Ecology</li> <li>Implement source</li> <li>Implement any resident</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ghboring community y-influenced source al water system actions #909B-1 and #909B-2) existing service providers as needed of alternatives (impacts, costs, logistics, etc.) report icable alternative is available:
	Resource	Needs
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; revisions to Water Supply Plan and/or Small Water System Management Programs (SWSMP) may be required, which may also necessitate compliance with SEPA.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling		

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.

Operation and Maintenance	
Est. Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 3	Petition Ecology to Utilize Reservation	
Task 3	(If no practicable alternative is identified under Task 2)	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Develop application package for proposed water right</li> <li>Develop proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions addressing         <ul> <li>Acquisition of upstream water rights</li> <li>Flow related actions</li> <li>Habitat restoration actions (per Section 3.3.1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Submit application to Ecology</li> <li>Ecology review and coordination with WDFW</li> <li>Consultation with Planning Unit (if needed)</li> <li>Decision on application considering consistency with plan guidance, proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions, and requirements of RCW 90.03.290, including the following:         <ul> <li>Water will be put to beneficial use</li> <li>There is no impairment to existing, or senior, rights;</li> <li>Flow related actions</li> <li>Water is available for appropriation</li> <li>Issuance of the requested water right will not be detrimental</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	to the public welfare.	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis and assessment; acquisition of water rights; agency coordination meetings; field assessment and studies; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Proponent: Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.  Permitting agencies: State General Fund	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Water right permit from Ecology will be needed. Permit outcomes will depend upon Ecology's permit approval criteria and consistency with plan guidance and mitigation requirements; permit delays may result from agency processing timelines and limitations.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Legal requirements and standards associated with individual permits may limit project alternatives and mitigation requirements; differences in permit requirements may lead to incompatible outcomes; if not factored into analyses, mitigation requirements may increase project costs above projected; permit review and approval timelines may delay project construction or limit construction periods; permit processing timelines will depend upon the quality and clarity of information provided for review; reserve amount will affect quantity of water available for supply needs.	
Response	Develop a sound application proposal consistent with the mitigation	
	guidelines and reserve strategy outlined in the plan.	
	Operation and Maintenance	
Est. Annual Cost	Not applicable	
O&M Tasks	Not applicable	
	The state of the s	

Tools 4	Project Design and Engineering		
Task 4	(If water right permit granted)		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for design and engineering services (or use existing staff)</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval</li> <li>Approval of preferred alternative by lead authority/ authorities,         Department of Health and Department of Ecology     </li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; approval of final design and engineering by the project proponent, Department of Health and Department of Ecology.		
Other			
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.		
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	Not applicable		
Describe O&M Tasks	Not applicable		

Task 5	Project Permitting and Approvals		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion  Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Complete and file permit applications: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404 (if needed); and Section 401 Certification (if needed);</li> <li>Prepare and submit revisions to Water System Plan for review and approval by Washington Departments of Health and Ecology;</li> <li>Prepare and submit biological assessment for ESA consultation (if needed);</li> <li>Complete SEPA (if EIS needed, more refined benchmarks and milestones will be needed); and</li> <li>Secure necessary permits, authorizations and approvals</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis and assessment; agency coordination meetings; public outreach and notification; field assessment and studies; project administration; publication/ printing costs; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas permit; floodplain permit; grading and clearing permit; Section 404 permit (if needed); Section 401 Certification (if needed); water right permit; SEPA/NEPA compliance; and water system plan update and approval. Revisions to the Water System Plan may be required, which may also necessitate compliance with SEPA.		
Other			
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Legal requirements and standards associated with individual permits may limit project alternatives and mitigation requirements; differences in permit requirements may lead to incompatible outcomes; if not factored into analyses, mitigation requirements may increase project costs above projected; permit review and approval timelines may delay project construction or limit construction periods; permit processing timelines will depend upon the quality and clarity of information provided for review.		
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 6	Project Construction		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
	Prepare final construction plans and specifications		
	<ul> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s);</li> </ul>		
Benchmarks/	Initiate construction;		
Milestones	Project management and oversight; and		
	Project completion		
	Operation and Maintenance		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and		
Key Cost Drivers	application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation		
,	implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project		
	meetings; compliance inspections; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-		
	interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals;		
Logistical Needs	supply and material handling and transport; etc		
	Will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits		
Agreements,	include: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain;		
Ordinances, Permits	grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401		
& Approvals	certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance.		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently		
Constraint	in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction		
Constraint	timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit		
	requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design.		
	Close coordination with permitting agencies will be needed throughout		
Response	alternatives review analysis and project design, engineering and construction		
	phases.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure		
Tasks	maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should		
	include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance.		

### **General Comments**

General Constraints and Uncertainties:

- Availability of funding for feasibility, design/engineering, and construction work; and
- Approval of regulatory permits, approvals and authorizations

# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION 909 and SUBACTION #909D PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS DEVELOP NEW OR EXPANDED SUPPLIES CITY OF LONGVIEW & COWLITZ PUD - IMPLEMENT REGIONAL WATER TREATMENT PLAN EXPANSION ALTERNATIVES

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>
City of Longview, Cowlitz Public Utility District (PUD)
City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD, Department of Ecology, Department of Health
City of Kelso
Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>
<ul><li>□ New</li><li>☑ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>
Action #909: Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these (See Section 3.3.1).
Subaction #909D: Implement the Regional Water Treatment Plant (RWTP) expansion alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the area's future water demands. Section 3.3.1, Pgs 3-14, 3-15, 3-16 and 3-17
The Planning Unit endorses the two alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the area's future water demands. Both alternatives involve expansion of the RWTP to meet the future demands of Longview and the Cowlitz PUD. The future demands of Kelso would also be met by the RWTP under one alternative, while such demands would be met by new ground water wells under the other alternative. The City of Longview currently has the necessary water rights to meet its demand and RWTP expansion. Furthermore, the RWTP intake is low in the Cowlitz River basin and is within the zone of tidal influence. The additional diversions planned by the City are not expected to negatively impact habitat and other instream needs, as long as plans are consistent with the approach described in Section 3.3.1. Pgs 3-14 and 3-15  1. New Kelso Ground Water Source: (i) all future water demand for both Longview and the Cowlitz PUD would be through expansion of the RWTP, which would provide water only to Longview and Cowlitz PUD; (ii) existing Kelso WTP would convert to a surface water treatment plant and would maintain its current capacity; and (iii) new ground water wells would be installed in South Kelso along with associated treatment plant(s) as necessary.  2. Kelso Participates in Longview RWTP: (i) existing Kelso WTP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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	would convert to a surface water treatment plant and would maintain its current capacity; and (ii) All future demand for Longview, Cowlitz PUD, and Kelso would be met through expansion of the RWTP. Pgs 3-14, 3-15 and 3-16  The same recommendations for the Cowlitz PUD are applied as those for the City of Longview, since the two entities share the same source of supply and coordinate planning. Pg 3-17  Note: A new Water System Plan for the City of Longview was approved by the Department of Health in August of 2006. Revisions address development of a new water source because of siltation concerns at the existing intake and treatment plant.
Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	This Subaction is integrally related to the City of Kelso's Subaction #909E, which involves implementation of groundwater well development alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the areas future water demands. Close coordination between the City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD, and City of Kelso will therefore be required. Completion of this action would also be consistent with the regional water source Subactions #909B-1 and #909B-2.
Expected Outcomes	Expansion of a regional water supply source to meet the long-term growth needs of the Longview-Kelso region, in a manner consistent with the approach outlined in Section 3.3.1
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply – Longview, Kelso and Cowlitz PUD (Pg 3-14 and 3-15) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Tidally Influenced Reaches (Pg 3-14) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Water Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-2: Restriction on New Water Rights (4-18 and 4-19)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	High
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Identify Preferred Alternative (Assumes water right permits already granted per Section 3.4.1)	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with adjacent or existing service providers as needed</li> <li>Based on existing RWTP guidance, projected supply demands, costs, feasibility and other appropriate factors, identify potential supply source alternatives, consistent with Section 3.3.1.</li> <li>Conduct feasibility analysis of alternatives</li> <li>Publish alternatives analysis report</li> <li>Approval of "preferred alternative" by appropriate authorities (e.g., City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD, City of Kelso)</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Water rates in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Formal agreements between the City of Longview, City of Kelso, and Cowlitz PUD may be required; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc.	
Other		
Constraints and Uncertainties		

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; sediment dynamics and maintenance requirements at existing water intakes may affect project feasibility; etc.

Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 2	Water System Plan Update (If needed)		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	If needed, modification of a Water System Plan or SWSMP would require the following general tasks:  • Contract for plan development (or conduct with existing staff)  • Develop or modify plan elements to address the following:  • Description of water system  • Basic Planning Data  • System Analysis  • Conservation Program  • Source water protections  • Operation and Maintenance program  • Distribution facilities design and construction standards  • Capital improvement program  • Financial program  • Completion of consistency determination  • Compliance with SEPA  • Approval by lead authority  • Approval from Department of Health and Department of Ecology		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Potential funding sources include water rate and hookup charges in affected service areas, grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of the Department of Health is required. Compliance with the following statutes is also required: Efficiency Requirements Act Chapter 5, Laws of 2003; State Board of Health Code RCW 43.20; RCW 70.119; WAC 246-290 and 246-293; and RCW 90.03. Compliance with WAC 197-11 and RCW 43.21 may also be required.		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Est. Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 3	Project Design and Engineering			
Schedule				
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for design and engineering services (or conduct with existing staff)</li> <li>Conduct field testing as needed (permits may be required)</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans for the preferred alternative</li> <li>Review of preliminary design and engineering plans</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval by City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD, City of Kelso, Department of Ecology and Department of Health (approval entities will vary depending upon option selected)</li> <li>Approval of final design and engineering plans</li> </ul>			
	Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD			
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low- interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of final design and engineering by the project proponent(s), Department of Health and Department of Ecology. Permitting may be needed for any required field-testing or analyses.			
Other				
Constraints and Uncertainties				
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.			
	Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	Not applicable			
Describe O&M Tasks	Not applicable			

Task 4	Project Construction			
Schedule				
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications for permitting</li> <li>Permitting: TBD (e.g., shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404; Section 401 Certification; hydraulic project approval; SEPA compliance, etc).</li> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s) (or conduct with existing staff);</li> <li>Initiate construction;</li> <li>Project management and oversight; and</li> <li>Project completion</li> </ul>			
Resource Needs				
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance.			
	Constraints and U	Jncertainties		
Constraint	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design; etc.			
Response	Close coordination with permitting agencies will be needed throughout alternatives review analysis and project design, engineering and construction phases.			
	Operation and M	laintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance.			

### **General Comments**

Ongoing maintenance and operation problems relating to the existing Cowlitz River surface water intake may limit project feasibility.

# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #909 AND SUBACTION #909E PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS DEVELOP NEW OR EXPANDED SUPPLIES CITY OF KELSO - IMPLEMENT REGIONAL WATER TREATMENT PLAN EXPANSION ALTERNATIVES

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	City of Kelso	
Oversight Responsibilities	City of Kelso, Department of Ecology, Department of Health	
Coordinating Partner(s)	City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD	
Action Type	Requirement  ☐ Recommendation  ☑	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>□ New</li><li>☑ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>	
Table Description	Action #909: Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these (See Section 3.3.1).	
	<u>Subaction #909E</u> : Implement the Groundwater Well Development alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the area's future water demands. Section 3.3.1. Pg 3-16	
Plan Background & Context	The Planning Unit endorses the alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the area's future water demands. Both alternatives involve expansion of the RWTP to meet the future demands of Longview and the Cowlitz PUD. The future demands of Kelso would also be met by the RWTP under one alternative, while such demands would be met by new ground water wells under the other alternative. Should new wells be developed, they may be hydraulically connected to the Cowlitz River like the existing Ranney well. However, they would be located low in the Cowlitz River basin and within the zone of tidal influence. The additional ground water wells planned by the City are not expected to negatively impact habitat and other instream needs, as long as plans are consistent with the policies developed in this watershed plan. Pgs 3-15, 3-16 and 3-17  The Planning Unit also supports the City of Kelso's second alternative to participate in the expansion of the RWTP. See Section 3.4.1 Pgs 3-15, 3-16 and 3-17  Note: A new Water System Plan for the City of Kelso was approved by the Department of Health in August of 2006.	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	This Subaction is integrally related to the City of Longview and Cowlitz PUD's Subaction #909D, which involves implementation of source expansion alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the areas future water demands. Close coordination between the City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD, and City of Kelso will therefore be required. Completion of this action would also be consistent with the regional water source Subactions #909B-1 and #909B-2.	
Expected Outcomes	Expansion of a regional water supply source to meet the long-term growth needs of the Longview-Kelso region, in a manner consistent with the approach outlined in Section 3.3.1	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply – Longview, Kelso and Cowlitz PUD (Pg 3-14 and 3-15) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Tidally Influenced Reaches (Pg 3-14) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Water Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-2: Restriction on New Water Rights (4-18 and 4-19)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	High	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Identify Preferred Alternative (Assumes water right permits already granted per Section 3.4.1)		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with adjacent or existing service providers as needed</li> <li>Based on existing RWTP guidance, projected supply demands, costs, feasibility and other appropriate factors, identify potential supply source alternatives, consistent with Section 3.3.1.</li> <li>Conduct feasibility analysis of alternatives</li> <li>Publish alternatives analysis report</li> <li>Approval of "preferred alternative" by appropriate authorities (e.g., City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD, City of Kelso)</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Formal agreements between the City of Longview, City of Kelso, and Cowlitz PUD may be required; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; sediment dynamics and maintenance requirements at existing water intakes may affect project feasibility; etc.			
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual	TBD		

TBD

Cost

Tasks

Describe O&M

Task 2	Water System Plan Update (If needed)			
Schedule				
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	If needed, modification of a Water System Plan or SWSMP would require the following general tasks:  • Contract for plan development (or conduct with existing staff)  • Develop or modify plan elements to address the following:  • Description of water system  • Basic Planning Data  • System Analysis  • Conservation Program  • Source water protections  • Operation and Maintenance program  • Distribution facilities design and construction standards  • Capital improvement program  • Financial program  • Completion of consistency determination  • Compliance with SEPA  • Approval by lead authority  • Approval from Department of Health and Department of Ecology			
	Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD			
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Potential funding sources include water rate and hookup charges in affected service areas, grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of the Department of Health is required. Compliance with the following statutes is also required: Efficiency Requirements Act Chapter 5, Laws of 2003; State Board of Health Code RCW 43.20; RCW 70.119; WAC 246-290 and 246-293; and RCW 90.03. Compliance with WAC 197-11 and RCW 43.21 may also be required.			
Other				
	Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes.			
	Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M Tasks	M TBD			

Task 3	Project Design and Engineering		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for design and engineering services (or conduct with existing staff)</li> <li>Conduct field testing as needed (permits may be required)</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans for the preferred alternative</li> <li>Review of preliminary design and engineering plans</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval by City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD, City of Kelso, Department of Ecology and Department of Health (approval entities will vary depending upon option selected)</li> <li>Approval of final design and engineering plans</li> </ul>		
	Resour	ce Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of final design and engineering by the project proponent(s), Department of Health and Department of Ecology. Permitting may be needed for any required field-testing or analyses.		
Other			
	1		

#### **Constraints and Uncertainties**

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.

Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	Not applicable	
Describe O&M Tasks	Not applicable	

Task 4	Project Construction		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications for permitting</li> <li>Permitting: TBD (e.g., shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404; Section 401 Certification; hydraulic project approval; SEPA compliance, etc).</li> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s) (or conduct with existing staff);</li> <li>Initiate construction;</li> <li>Project management and oversight; and</li> <li>Project completion</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance.		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design; etc.		
Response	Close coordination with permitting agencies will be needed throughout alternatives review analysis and project design, engineering and construction phases.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance.	g	
General Comments			
Ongoing maintenance and operation problems relating to the existing Cowlitz River surface water intake may limit project feasibility.			

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## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #909 AND SUBACTIONS #909F and #913B PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS DEVELOP NEW OR EXPANDED SUPPLIES URBAN, SUBURBAN OR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

	Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Urban/Suburban Development Providers, Industrial facilities - TBD		
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Ecology, Department of Health		
Coordinating Partner(s)	Municipalities, Counties, Cities, Purveyors, Planning Unit		
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised		
	Action #909: Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these (See Section 3.3.1).		
Table Description	Subaction #909F: New urban or suburban developments or industrial facilities that require new or expanded water supplies shall seek to obtain water from existing municipal or other water suppliers rather than developing separate sources of supply. If an existing municipal supplier or other water supplier is not available, then the new development or industrial facility should follow the procedure described in Section 3.3.1. Pg 3-13		
	Action #913: Industrial supplies: Expand conservation & reuse; develop non-potable sources; connect to municipal systems (See 3.5.3)  Subaction #913B: Where feasible, industries requiring additional sources of supply in the future should connect to existing municipal water supplies. Where not feasible due to technical issues or cost, it is recommended that the industry evaluate alternative sources as described in Section 3.3.1. Pg 3-23		
Plan Background & Context	In general, the Planning Unit recommends that new urban or suburban developments or industrial facilities that require new or expanded water supplies shall seek to obtain water from existing municipal or other water suppliers rather than developing separate sources of supply. (Note: this would not apply to agricultural uses). If an existing municipal supplier or other water supplier is not available, then the new development or industrial facility should follow the procedure described in Section 3.3.1. Options to provide financial incentives and/or technical assistance to large industries for water conservation and water reuse will be explored, where this can be linked directly to protection of stream flows. Pg 3-13  Projection of water usage by self-supplied industry in the future is highly uncertain. In general, a basic assumption is that existing industries will continue to use the same amount of water used now; and that new industries will be supplied by major public water systems, with their needs included in existing demand projections. Pg 3-23		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Implementation of this action relies upon use of existing municipal or other water sources to meet urban, suburban or industrial facility needs. This Subaction therefore relates to water supply actions for municipal providers (e.g. Action #909 and Subactions). If existing sources are not available, then the strategy outlined in Section 3.3.1 would be applied as described in Subaction 909B. This Subaction also relates to Industrial Supply Subactions #913A, #913B, #913C and #913D, which address technical assistance, development of Columbia River non-potable supplies, and financial incentives for water conservation and reuse. Given the comprehensive nature of Section 3.3.1, close coordination between the action lead and existing purveyors and regulatory agencies will be needed. Pgs 3-9 through 3-12		
Expected Outcomes	Development of water supplies that:  Meet new or expanded needs for urban, suburban and industrial water supply consistent with adopted land use plans (see WSP-1); and Avoid or minimize effects on stream flows or aquatic habitat in stream reaches where flow conditions are an important factor for sustaining aquatic life, including fish populations in their various life stages. (see WSP-2)		
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No		
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3- 9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-1: Tidally-influenced Reaches (Pg 3-14) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pgs 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Industrial Water Supply (Pg 3-23) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)		
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium to High		
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD		

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Supply Needs and Availability Assessment		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify funding sources</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (or complete with existing staff)</li> <li>Conduct water demand assessment for planning horizon</li> <li>Determine gap between existing water rights and future water demand, and net quantity needed</li> <li>Identify existing purveyors that could potentially provide service</li> <li>For each purveyor, review existing water right information using the following sources: <ul> <li>WRATS</li> <li>DOH database</li> <li>WRIA 25/26 Plan</li> <li>Inchoate assessment</li> <li>Purveyor information</li> </ul> </li> <li>Identify potential providers based upon initial screening of quantities available in relation to documented demand)</li> <li>Contact potential providers to discuss possibility of obtaining water</li> </ul> <li>Options - <ul> <li>If purveyor is willing and water rights are available and adequate, negotiate supply agreement and proceed to Task 2.</li> <li>If purveyors are not willing and/or water is not available and adequate, pursue source expansion/substitution actions per Section 3.3.1 (See Action 909B)</li> </ul> </li>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low- interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; private industry; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Water right permit from Ecology may be needed if expansion of existing purveyor source is needed; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc		
Constraints and Uncertainties  Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses: data, information and modeling			

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes.

Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 2	Project Design and Engineering			
	Schedule			
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for design and engineering services (or use existing staff)</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval</li> <li>Approval of preferred alternative by project proponent, purveyor, Department of Health and Department of Ecology</li> </ul>			
	Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD			
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low- interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; private industry; etc.			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of final design and engineering by the project proponent, purveyor, Department of Health and Department of Ecology; modification of existing purveyor Water System Plans may be needed (See Action 909B); if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc			
Other				
	Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.			
	Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	Not applicable			
Describe O&M Tasks	Not applicable			

Task 3	Project Construction		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications for permitting</li> <li>Permitting: TBD (e.g., shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404; Section 401 Certification; hydraulic project approval; SEPA compliance, etc).</li> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s) (or use existing staff)</li> <li>Initiate construction</li> <li>Project management and oversight</li> <li>Project completion</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; private industry; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permits for construction will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; building; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance. Approval of final construction plans by the project proponent, purveyor, Department of Health and/or Department of Ecology may be required; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions related to construction; contracts between proponents and consultants/contractors may be needed; etc.		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design.		
Response	Close coordination with permitting agencies and purveyor will be needed throughout analysis, project design, engineering and construction phases.		

Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance, in coordination with purveyors.	

	General Comments	

# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #910 AND SUBACTIONS #910A AND #911D PLANNING STUDIES TO EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF MUNICIPAL SUPPLY

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	Public Water Systems/Planning Unit		
Oversight Responsibilities	Public Water Systems		
Coordinating Partner(s)	Planning Unit, Department of Ecology, Department of Health, Department of Fish and Wildlife		
Action Type	Requirement   Recommendation   Recommendation		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised		
	Action #910 (#901): Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).		
Table Description	Subaction #910A: Conduct an assessment to identify existing municipal supplies (as contrasted with planned future supplies) that have the potential to negatively impact flows in critical stream reaches, undertake a review of alternative sources of supply, similar to that described in Section 3.3.1. It is recommended that, where feasible, these water suppliers cease or limit the use of certain existing supplies and develop alternative sources of supply that are less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches. It is also recommended that implementation of such alternatives be eligible for funding from regional, state, or federal funding programs (see Section 3.6). Pg 3-13		
	<u>Subaction #911D</u> : Pending positive outcome of the assessment described above, <i>existing</i> municipal supplies (as contrasted with planned <i>future</i> supplies) that have the potential to negatively impact flows in critical stream reaches should cease or limit the use of certain existing supplies and develop alternative sources of supply that are less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches. It is also recommended that implementation of such alternatives be eligible for funding from regional, state, or federal funding programs (see Section 3.6). Pg 3-13		
Plan Background & Context	Consistent with Water Supply Policies WSP-1 and WSP-2, these two Subactions call for assessment of existing municipal supplies to identify those that have the potential to adversely affect flows in critical stream reaches, and identification of alternative sources or approaches to reduce impacts. The assessment component of these Subactions calls for use of a process "similar to that described in Section 3.3.1". Pgs 3-10, 3-11 and 3-12		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Implementation of these Subactions supports Action #911, which involves replacement of existing sources of supply with a different source to reduce instream flow impacts. These Subactions will work in conjunction with Subaction #928A, which addresses source replacement for communities or areas served by exempt wells, rather than municipal supplies. Aquifer mapping as described in Subaction #910E and identification of tidally influenced reaches in rule per Action #909C-2 would help to identify alternative supply sources for consideration. Implementation of conservation measures identified through this assessment process would also support Action #912, which addresses enhanced conservation measures.	
Expected Outcomes	Replacement of existing municipal supplies that adversely affect instream flows in critical stream reaches with a source that is less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches; and/or  Curtailment of the use of certain existing supplies to lessen the impact in critical stream reaches.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3- 9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-1: Tidally Influenced Reaches (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pgs 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18 to 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-25) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low (will vary by entity and scope of project)	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Project Pre-planning	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Planning Unit coordination and outreach with purveyors to identify level of support for project development</li> <li>If purveyor and Planning Unit support exists, prepare scope of work and secure Planning Unit approval (LCFRB)</li> <li>Develop agreement between purveyors and other entities engaged in process</li> <li>Prepare and post RFP</li> <li>Hold pre-submittal conference</li> <li>Review submittals, interview and screen consultants</li> <li>Select consultant(s), negotiate and sign contract</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; Planning Unit time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriation, water rates in affected service area, Grants from Department of Health or Department of Ecology; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers & printers; meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities, purveyors, and Planning Unit; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements and/or contracts between purveyors, funding agencies and implementing entities may be needed; Planning Unit Approval of draft and final documents may be needed; etc.	
Other		
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to complete pre-project planning; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes.		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 2	Critical Stream Reach Identification and Prioritization	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows using information in  Salmon Recovery/Subbasin Plans  Population priority  Reach priority  Limiting factors relating to flow  Other relevant information  WRIA 25/26 Watershed Plan  Identified low flow problems  Instream flow/toe width data  Target flow priorities  Status of basin (e.g., closed, open, etc.)  Tidal versus non-tidal reaches  Reservation status  Reservation status  Technical assessments and studies  Other applicable watershed or resource plans  Prioritize critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows  Prepare report summarizing critical reach identification and prioritization	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriation, water rates in affected service area, Grants from Department of Health or Department of Ecology; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements and/or contracts between purveyors, funding agencies and implementing entities may be needed; Planning Unit Approval of draft and final documents may be needed; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to complete pre-project planning; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.	
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 3	Municipal Water Source Identification and Screening		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify and inventory existing municipal water suppliers in the basin using available information:  Inchoate water right assessment results  WRATS  DOH database  WRIA 25/26 Plan  Purveyor information  Document water right quantities and current/projected demand  Quantities  Location  Timing  Type (surface/ground)  Collect available information on potential interaction between existing water supply sources and critical stream reaches  WRIA 25/26 Plan  WRIA 25/26 Technical Memoranda  Studies and assessments  Hydrological/geological reports  Other pertinent information  Conduct additional modeling as necessary to document potential stream flow impacts  In coordination with purveyors and the Planning Unit and based on the above, develop a prioritized list of potential municipal water purveyors for possible source substitution actions.  Contact high priority providers to discuss possibility of pursuing source substitution or other actions to reduce instream flow impacts  If purveyor is willing, proceed to Task 4.		
Costs	Resource I	Amount: TBD	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Total: TBD	AIIIOUIIC, IDD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriation, water rates in affected service area, Grants from Department of Health or Department of Ecology; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc		

Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface/ground water relationships will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 4	Conduct Alternative Supply/Impact Reduction Analysis	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	1	

Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriation, water rates in affected service area, Grants from Department of Health or Department of Ecology; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		

#### Constraints and Uncertainties

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.

Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 5	Project Implementation	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones		alternatives are available and purveyors are implement source replacement or impact cion #911
	Resource	Needs
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	See Action #911	
Funding Source(s)	See Action #911	
Logistical Needs	See Action #911	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	See Action #911	
Other	See Action #911	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	See Action #911	
Response	See Action #911	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	See Action #911	
Describe O&M Tasks	See Action #911	

General Comments

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTIONS #910 AND #911, SUBACTIONS #910B and #911B PLANNING STUDIES TO EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY

PLAINING STODIES TO EXPEDIC ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF SOFFET		
	Action Summary <sup>1</sup>	
Lead Partner(s)	Cowlitz, Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities, local governments, Ecology and/or others as appropriate – TBD (Note: given the scope of this action and the number of entities involved, it may be appropriate for the Planning Unit to be lead for soliciting funds and completing the assessment)	
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Ecology, Department of Health	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Planning Unit, Department of Ecology, Department of Health, Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Action Type	Requirement   Recommendation   Recommendation	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised	
	Action #910 (#901): Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).	
Table Description	Subaction #910B: Conduct an assessment to identify communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26, and evaluate alternative sources of supply that eliminate or minimize these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria. This is a Planning Unit recommendation for voluntary actions. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pg 4-26	
	In limited cases, this action may also apply to rural areas where residents rely on individual domestic wells (exempt wells). Cowlitz, Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities, local governments, Ecology and/or others as appropriate should assess this possibility through a water-balance analysis, in selected rural areas where extensive new development is expected to occur or where there is substantial existing development served by exempt wells. Pg 4-26	
	Action #911: Replace an existing source of supply with a different source to reduce impacts on stream flow. Requires engineering studies; water rights processing; other permitting; inter-local agreements or contracts; construction; operations & maintenance (See Section 3.3.2).	
	Subaction #911B: Pending positive outcome of the assessment described above, communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26 should replace existing sources with a new source of supply that eliminates or minimizes these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria. Pg 4-26	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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Plan Background & Context	During preparation of a watershed plan in the nearby WRIAs 27 and 28, LCFRB commissioned a pilot review of data on individual domestic wells (exempt wells) in the Washougal River subbasin. In this setting, where rural residences are relatively low-density, and where most houses have septic systems that return domestic water to the subsurface, well withdrawals have a relatively small effect on stream flow in the dry season. Based on this finding, management of exempt wells does not appear to be a high priority at the regional scale within WRIAs 25 and 26. However, there may be localized areas where due to density, availability of public sewer service, or other conditions, even individual domestic wells could cause problems for stream flow. The recommendation above addresses this situation. Pg 4-26
Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Implementation of Subaction #910B supports Action #911, which involves replacement of existing sources of supply with a different source to reduce instream flow impacts, consistent with WSP-1 and WSP-2. Subaction #911D is a companion Subaction that involves the actual replacement of sources for areas served by existing municipal supplies, pending completion of the assessment and a positive outcome. This Subaction also relates to Subaction #928A addresses source replacement for communities or areas served by exempt wells. Aquifer mapping as described in Subaction #910E and identification of tidally influenced reaches in rule per Subaction #909C-2 would help to identify alternative supply sources for consideration. Implementation of conservation measures identified through this assessment process would also support Action #912, which addresses enhanced conservation.
Expected Outcomes	Replacement of existing water supplies that adversely affect instream flows in critical stream reaches with a source that is less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3- 9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-1: Tidally Influenced Reaches (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pgs 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply-Individual Household Wells (Pg 3-21) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18 to 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-25) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low
Tasks not Funded	TBD

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

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Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Pre-project Planning		
	Schedu	le	
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Purveyor coordination and outreach with other purveyors and Planning Unit to identify level of support for project development</li> <li>Prepare scope of work and secure approval</li> <li>Develop agreement between purveyors and other entities engaged in process</li> <li>Prepare and post RFP</li> <li>Hold pre-submittal conference</li> <li>Review submittals, interview and screen consultants</li> <li>Select consultant(s), negotiate and sign contract (Note: this task could also be completed with existing staff)</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; county development fees; large water users and hydropower facilities; agricultural producers; assessments of affected properties (local improvement districts); Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.			
Estimated Annual	Operation and M	anitenance	
Cost Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 2	Critical Stream Reach Identification and Prioritization	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows using information in:  Salmon Recovery/Subbasin Plans Population priority Reach priority Limiting factors relating to flow Other relevant information WRIA 25/26 Watershed Plan Identified low flow problems Instream flow/toe width data Target flow priorities Status of basin (e.g., closed, open, etc.) Tidal versus non-tidal reaches Reservation status Technical assessments and studies Other applicable watershed or resource plans Prioritize critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows Prepare report summarizing critical reach identification and	
	prioritization  Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements and/or contracts between purveyors, funding agencies and implementing entities may be needed; Planning Unit Approval of draft and final documents may be needed (if completed as PU action); etc.	
Other		
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to complete pre-project planning; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.	
Response	TBD	
Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 3	Existing Water Source Identification and Screening		
Schedule			
Start Date Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD  TBD  Identify and inventory existing water suppliers and individual well densities in the basin using available information:		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Inchoate water right assessment results</li> <li>WRATS</li> <li>DOH database</li> <li>WRIA 25/26 Plan</li> <li>Purveyor information</li> <li>County/City Building permit records</li> <li>Well logs and records (Ecology, Health Departments, etc.)</li> <li>Document water withdrawal quantities and current demand</li> <li>Quantities</li> <li>Location</li> <li>Timing</li> <li>Type (surface/ground)</li> <li>Collect available information on potential interaction between existing water supply sources and critical stream reaches</li> <li>WRIA 25/26 Plan</li> <li>WRIA 25/26 Technical Memoranda</li> <li>Studies and assessments</li> <li>Hydrological/geological reports</li> <li>Other pertinent information</li> <li>Conduct additional modeling as necessary to document potential stream flow impacts</li> <li>Based on the above, develop a prioritized list of potential water sources for possible substitution actions.</li> <li>Contact high priority providers and/or communities to discuss possibility of pursuing source substitution or other actions to reduce instream flow impacts. (Note: additional public outreach and involvement may be required)</li> <li>If purveyor(s) and/or communities are willing, proceed to Task 4.</li> </ul>		

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Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc		
Other	TBD		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface/ground water relationships will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 4	Conduct Alternative Supply/Impact Reduction Analysis	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	In coordination with purveyor and/or communities, identify:  Potential supply source alternatives, including but not limited to:  Different (most likely deeper) aquifer  Purchase of water neighboring community  Development of tidally-influenced source  Purchase from regional water system  Other potential measures to reduce instream flow impacts, including but not limited to:  Permanent curtailment of use  Seasonal curtailment of use  Conservation measures  Infrastructure improvements  Water re-use and reclamation  Coordinate with adjacent or existing service providers as needed  Conduct feasibility analysis of alternatives including assessment of costs, logistics, instream flow benefits, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria.  Publish alternatives analysis report	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.		

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**Operation and Maintenance** 

Estimated Annual

Describe O&M

Cost

Tasks

TBD

**TBD** 

Task 5	Project Implementation		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>If practicable and feasible alternatives are available and purveyors and/or communities are willing based on the above, implement source replacement or impact reduction actions. See Action #911</li> </ul>		
	Resource	Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	See Action #911 - General		
Funding Source(s)	See Action #911 - General		
Logistical Needs	See Action #911 - General		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	See Action #911 - General		
Other	See Action #911 - General		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	See Action #911 - General	See Action #911 - General	
Response	See Action #911 - General		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	See Action #911 - General		
Describe O&M Tasks	See Action #911 - General		

General Comments	

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### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTIONS #910 and #911, SUBACTIONS #910C and #911A

### LEWIS COUNTY - COWLITZ RIVER SOURCE SUBSTITUTION

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Lewis County	
Oversight Responsibilities	Lewis County Department of Health	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Department of Ecology City of Winlock City of Toledo City of Vader Cowlitz Tribe Water System Purveyors within Proposed Service Area WRIA 25/26 Planning Unit	
Action Type	Requirement   Recommendation    ✓	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing □ Revised	
Table Description	Action #910 (#901): Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).	
	Subaction #910C: Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of developing a regional water supply on the mainstem Cowlitz River near Interstate 5, to replace existing sources in Winlock, reduce tributary impacts, and support projected growth. Pg 3-13	
	Action #911: Replace an existing source of supply with a different source to reduce impacts on stream flow. Requires engineering studies; water rights processing; other permitting; inter-local agreements or contracts; construction; operations & maintenance (See Section 3.3.2).	
	Subaction #911A: Pending positive outcome of studies and analyses described above, develop a regional water supply on the mainstem Cowlitz River near Interstate 5, to replace existing sources in Winlock to reduce tributary impacts and support projected growth. Pg 3-13, Pg 3-20	

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26 should evaluate alternative sources of supply that eliminate or minimize these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria. This is a Planning Unit recommendation regarding voluntary actions. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pg 4-7 & 4-26	
For cases in which <i>existing</i> municipal supplies (as contrasted with planned <i>future</i> supplies) have the potential to negatively impact flows in critical stream reaches, the Planning Unit recommends that the selected communities undertake a review of alternative sources of supply, similar to that described in Section 3.3.1. It is recommended that, where feasible, these water suppliers cease or limit the use of certain existing supplies and develop alternative sources of supply that are less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches. It is also recommended that implementation of such alternatives be eligible for funding from regional, state, or federal funding programs (see Section 3.6). This is a Planning Unit recommendation for voluntary action. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pg 3-13	
The Planning Unit views the Cowlitz River as a significant regional resource. Due to the abundant supply in the mainstem Cowlitz River, the Planning Unit recommends that it be considered over other water resources tributary to the Columbia River in meeting future water supply needs. Use of the Cowlitz River should be consistent with the reservation quantity established for the river (See Section 4.4.1). Pg 3-10.	
Completion of this action would be contingent upon first establishing in rule a "reserve" for the Cowlitz River in accordance with the Plan (See Action #909C-1, #917, #917A, B and C). This action also relates to and addresses in part actions/subactions #909A, #909B-1, #910 and #910C, #924 and #924A.	
Provide a long-term regional water source to meet projected residential, commercial and industrial growth needs within the City of Winlock and surrounding areas; and  Improve summer low flow conditions within Olequa Creek and other tributaries that may be affected by existing or future groundwater withdrawals.	

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Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommenda-tions	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (pg 3-9); and Cowlitz River Resource (pg 3-9). Policy SFP-1: Target Flow (Olequa Creek) (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-5: Source substitution (pg 4-26) Policy SFP-6: Transfer of Water Rights to State Trust (Pg 4-27)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	High
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Conduct Preliminary Feasibility Study (also addresses Subaction #910C)		
	Schedule		
Start Date	April 2007		
Planned Completion	July 2007		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers</li> <li>Quantify land use in proposed service area</li> <li>Project build out density in the service area</li> <li>Project water demand for each planning horizon</li> <li>Relate to today dollar cost per gallon</li> <li>If no fatal flaw, proceed with Task 2</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: April 2007	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Lewis County general fund, County staff time		
Logistical Needs	GIS Support, meeting rooms, and meeting coordination		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements from Lewis County Board of County Commissioners to explore Coordinated Water System Plan		
Other			
	C		

#### **Constraints and Uncertainties**

If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.

Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

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Task 2	Conduct Feasibility Study (also addresses Subaction #910C)	
	Schedule	
Start Date	August 2007	
Planned Completion	March 2008	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify funding sources;</li> <li>Secure funds;</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (RFP also includes Task 2 and 3);</li> <li>Complete feasibility study, including field engineering and assessment (permitting may be needed);</li> <li>Identify project alternatives, including "preferred alternative";</li> <li>Approval of "preferred alternative" by Lewis County Board of Commissioners;</li> <li>Publish feasibility report.</li> </ul>	
	Resource Need	s
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.  See Task 1  Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.  If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.	
Funding Source(s)		
Logistical Needs		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals		
Other	TBD	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.		evel of coordination and cooperation s; public interest and support will arface water impacts will affect

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**Operation and Maintenance** 

TBD

TBD

Estimated Annual

Describe O&M

Cost

Tasks

Task 3	Define Critical Water Supply Service Area (CWSSA)		
	Schedule		
Start Date	March 2008		
Planned Completion	July 2008		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Conduct Preliminary Assessment (WAC 246-293-130)         Notify affected parties preliminary assessment is underway;         Preliminary assessment report including:		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; GIS system; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements,	Approval from Department of Health, MOU between Lewis County		
Ordinances, Permits &	and affected jurisdictions, ordinance approving Abbreviated		
Approvals Coordinated Water System Plan (ACWSP)			
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		

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Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 4	Water Right Permitting	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Develop application package for proposed water right</li> <li>Develop proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions addressing (if needed)         <ul> <li>Acquisition of upstream water rights (if needed)</li> <li>Flow related actions</li> <li>Habitat restoration actions (per Section 3.3.1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Submit application to Ecology</li> <li>Ecology review and coordination with WDFW</li> <li>Consultation with Planning Unit (if needed)</li> <li>Decision on application considering consistency with plan guidance, proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions (if needed), and requirements of RCW 90.03.290, including the following:         <ul> <li>Water will be put to beneficial use</li> <li>There is no impairment to existing, or senior, rights;</li> <li>Flow related actions</li> <li>Water is available for appropriation</li> <li>Issuance of the requested water right will not be detrimental to the public welfare.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis and assessment; acquisition of water rights; agency coordination meetings; field assessment and studies; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permit outcomes will depend upon consistency with Ecology's permit approval criteria, plan guidance and mitigation requirements.	
	Constraints and Uncert	
Constraint	Permitting outcome will depend on how well the application package addresses requirements outlined in the plan and requirements of RCW 90.03.290.	
Response	Develop a sound application proposal consistent with the guidelines and strategy outlined in the plan.	

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Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 5	Develop Abbreviated Cool (ACWSP) (RCW 70.116)	rdinated Water System Plan
Schedule		
Start Date	August 2008	
Planned Completion	February 2009	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for plan development</li> <li>Develop Plan         <ul> <li>Identify future service area</li> <li>Designation of minimum design standards</li> <li>Utility service review procedure</li> <li>Public meetings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Plan approval from Lewis County BOCC</li> <li>Submit for approval to Department of Health</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.  See Task 1  Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.	
Funding Source(s)		
Logistical Needs		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval from Department of Health, MOU between Lewis County and affected jurisdictions, ordinance approving ACWSP	
Other		
	Constraints and Uncertainties	
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses and assessments; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.	
	Operation and Maintenance  Estimated Annual Cost TBD  Describe O&M Tasks TBD	
Estimated Annual Cost		
Describe O&M Tasks		

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Task 6	Develop Water System Plan	
	Schedule	
Start Date	March 2009	
Planned Completion	November 2009	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for plan development</li> <li>Development Plan         <ul> <li>Description of water system</li> <li>Basic Planning Data</li> <li>System Analysis</li> <li>Conservation Program</li> <li>Source water protections</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance program</li> <li>Distribution facilities design and construction standards</li> <li>Capital improvement program</li> <li>Financial program</li> </ul> </li> <li>Approval from Lewis County BOCC</li> <li>Approval from Department of Health and Department of Ecology</li> </ul>	
Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: \$45,000	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; outreach and education; project oversight and administration; etc.  See Task 1  Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.  Approval from Lewis County BOCC, Department of Health, Department of Ecology, MOU between Lewis County and affected jurisdictions	
Funding Source(s)		
Logistical Needs		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals		
Other	Other	
	Constraints and Uncertainties	
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses and assessments; data, information and modeling limitations may aff project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	e O&M Tasks TBD	

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Task 7	Project Design and Engineering		
	Schedule		
Start Date	January 2010		
Planned Completion	November 2010		
Actual Completion	TBD Contract for plan developm	ont	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for plan development</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans for the preferred alternative</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval.</li> </ul>		
	Resource Need	s	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: \$50,000		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of final design and engineering by Department of Health, Lewis County and Ecology.		
Other			
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.		
Operation and Maintenance		nance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	cribe O&M Tasks TBD		

Task 8	Project Construction	
Schedule		
Start Date	November 2010	
Planned Completion	June 2013	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications</li> <li>Permitting: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404 (if needed); Section 401 Certification (if needed); and hydraulic project approval;</li> </ul>	

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<ul> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s);</li> <li>Initiate construction;</li> <li>Project management and oversight; and</li> <li>Project completion</li> </ul>		
	Resource Need	S
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permits for construction will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; building; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance. Approval of final construction plans by the project proponent, purveyor, Department of Health and/or Department of Ecology may be required; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions related to construction; contracts between proponents and consultants/contractors may be needed; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project w infrastructure maintenance and funding approaches should incl operation and maintenance.	d upgrades. Project plans and

General Comments

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### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #910 AND SUBACTION #910D ELOCHOMAN RIVER SOURCE SUBSTITUTION/AUGMENTATION ASSESSMENT

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Town of Cathlamet	
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Health, Department of Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Department of Ecology Water System Purveyors WRIA 25/26 Planning Unit	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing □ Revised	
Table Description	Action #910 (#901): Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace (and/or augment) an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).	
<u>Subaction #910D</u> : Conduct a study to determine the feature replacing the Town of Cathlamet's Elochoman River water		
Plan Background & Context	Communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26 should evaluate alternative sources of supply that eliminate or minimize these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria. This is a Planning Unit recommendation regarding voluntary actions. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pgs 4-7 and 4-26  For cases in which existing municipal supplies (as contrasted with planned future supplies) have the potential to negatively impact flows in critical stream reaches, the Planning Unit recommends that the selected communities undertake a review of alternative sources of supply, similar to that described in Section 3.3.1. It is recommended that, where feasible, these water suppliers cease or limit the use of certain existing supplies and develop alternative sources of supply that are less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches. It is also recommended that implementation of such alternatives be eligible for funding from regional, state, or federal funding programs (see Section 3.6). This is a Planning Unit recommendation for voluntary action. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pg 3-13	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

	The Town's water source is derived from the Elochoman River through an infiltration gallery with a peak capacity of 1 mgd. Minimal growth is expected in the City's service area. With the addition of 0.25 mgd in new water rights during 2001, the current inventory of available water is considered adequate for the next 20 years (Pg 3-19). However, problems with the current infrastructure have been identified and in the future may potentially necessitate source substitution or infrastructure improvements. Although Section 4.6 of the Plan identifies the Elochoman River as a high priority watershed for management actions that improve stream flows (Pg 4-34), the primary effects of the existing diversion are in the lower reaches of the river, which is also subject to tidal influence (Pgs 4-40 and 4-41). Assessment of net instream flow benefits would therefore be an important component of the feasibility study.	
Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Completion of this Subaction would support implementation of the broader source substitution assessment and feasibility Actions #910 and #911. Aquifer mapping as described in Subaction #910E and identification of tidally influenced reaches in rule per Action #909C-2 would help to identify alternative supply sources for consideration. If net stream flow benefits would result, this Subaction would support implementation of a target flow program per Subaction #919.	
Expected Outcomes	Provide a long-term regional water source to meet projected residential, commercial and industrial growth needs for the Town of Cathlamet; and Improve summer low flow conditions within the Elochoman River.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg-9) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-1 Tidally Influenced Reaches (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-1: Target Flow (Pgs G-3 through G-8) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (pg 4-26)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium (based on 2009-11 Ecology implementation grant proposal submitted by Town of Cathlamet)	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Pre-project Planning	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Pre-planning:</li> <li>Identify funding sources</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (if needed) (addresses following Tasks)</li> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers and affected jurisdictions</li> <li>Possible MOU/MOA between jurisdictions</li> <li>Conduct water demand projections and analysis         <ul> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers</li> <li>Quantify land use in proposed service area</li> <li>Project build out density in the service area</li> <li>Project water demand for planning horizon</li> </ul> </li> <li>Determine proposed water amount needed to meet long-term growth needs</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	2009-11 Ecology Watershed Implementation Grant applied for in May 2008.  Other potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; county/city development fees; large water users and hydropower facilities; agricultural producers; assessments of affected properties (local improvement districts); Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.	
	Constraints and Uncertainties	
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 2	Conduct Feasibility Study	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify potential supply source alternatives, including but not limited to:         Our Different (most likely deeper) aquifer         Purchase of water neighboring community         Development of tidally-influenced source         Purchase from regional water system     Coordinate with adjacent or existing service providers as needed     Conduct feasibility analysis of alternatives (impacts, costs, logistics, etc.), including field assessment         Conduct analysis of instream flow impacts and benefits (location, timing, quantity, fish and aquatic resource impacts, etc.)         Research and apply for redirection of water rights from Abe Creek and Cougar Creek to a new underground water source         Conduct a hydro-geologic study and analysis of existing and potential underground aquifers within the Town's watershed, and identify a likely site for performing a test-drill         Conduct a test drilling at the site identified in the above project, perform qualitative and quantitative analyses if the water content and flow rate, and prepare written recommendations on what well, pumping, treatment, and related costs would be to develop the new source  Identify "preferred alternative"  Approval of preferred alternative by lead authority/authorities, Department of Health and Department of Ecology  Publish alternatives analysis report	
	Resource Needs  Amount: Estimated \$105,000	
Costs	Period Beginning: July 1, 2009	
	Total: Estimated \$105,000	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; test wells; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	2009-11 Ecology Watershed Implementation Grant applied for in May 2008. Other potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; county/city development fees; large water users and hydropower facilities; agricultural producers; assessments of affected properties (local improvement districts); Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.  Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software;	
Logistical Needs	printers; field equipment for construction and testing of wells; general field supplies; etc.	

Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.
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#### **Constraints and Uncertainties**

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.

	Operation and Maintenance
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 3	Project Implementation	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>If practicable and feasible alternatives are available and purveyors and/or communities are willing based on the above, implement source replacement actions. See Action #911</li> </ul>	
Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	See Action #911 - General	
Funding Source(s)	See Action #911 - General	
Logistical Needs	See Action #911 - General	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	See Action #911 - General	
	Constraints and U	ncertainties
Constraint	See Action #911 - General	
	Operation and M	aintenance
Est. Annual Cost	See Action #911 - General	
Describe O&M Tasks	See Action #911 - General	
Tasks   General Comments		

As noted in Section 3 of the Plan, the existing Elochoman River water supply is considered adequate for the next 20 years (Pg 3-19). Source substitution for the Town of Cathlamet is not specifically called for in the Plan. This Subaction therefore addresses feasibility assessment for voluntary source substitution.

## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #910 AND SUBACTION#910E DEVELOP AQUIFER MAP

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Planning Unit	
Oversight Responsibilities	Planning Unit, Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Ecology, Planning Unit, USGS (potentially)	
Action Type	Requirement   Recommendation   Recommendation	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised	
	Action #910: Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace (and/or augment) an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).	
Table Description	<u>Subaction #910E</u> : Develop a map that depicts locations of deep aquifers suitable for water supply development. Such a map could be developed in partnership with the USGS, and will involve a study to identify aquifers that are not in hydraulic continuity with streams that are a priority for flow protection. Pg 3-11	
Plan Background & Context	The WRIA 25/26 Plan recognizes that water supply management has a significant relationship to management of stream flows. To achieve a balance between protection of instream flows and water supply needs, the Plan recommends increased emphasis on groundwater supplies rather than surface water supplies, and utilization of "regional" water sources such as the Columbia River, Cowlitz River, or deep aquifers that are not in direct continuity with tributary streams, per the following:	
	The Planning Unit views the Columbia River and ground water in hydraulic continuity with the Columbia River as a major water resource to meet water supply needs. As new water supplies are needed, it is preferable they be withdrawn from the Columbia River, adjacent lowland reaches of tributaries subject to tidal effects, and associated ground waters, rather than from flow-limited reaches of streams tributary to the Columbia. This approach can meet regional supply needs, while protecting important aquatic habitat in the region. Pg 3-9	
	The Planning Unit views the Cowlitz River as a significant regional resource. Due to the abundant supply in the mainstem Cowlitz River, the Planning Unit recommends that it be considered over other water resources tributary to the Columbia River in meeting future water supply needs. Use of the Cowlitz River should be consistent with the reservation quantity established for the river (See Section 4.4.1) Pg 3-10	
	To assist with identification of alternative water sources, the Plan provides the following recommendation:	

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to	The Planning Unit recommends that a map be developed during the implementation phase of the watershed planning process that would depict locations of deep aquifers suitable for water supply development. Such a map could be developed in partnership with the USGS and will involve a study to identify aquifers that are not in hydraulic continuity with streams that are a priority for flow protection. (Pg 3-11)	
Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Completion of this Subaction would provide information needed to support the alternatives source analysis outlined in Section 3.3.1 of the Plan per Subactions #909A and #909B. This Subaction also relates to completion of planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply per Action #910 and its associated Subactions.	
Expected	This Subaction would result in completion of a study of regional aquifers and development of maps that describe the locations of deep aquifers suitable for water supply development, and aquifers that are not in direct hydraulic continuity with Columbia River tributaries. This will assist with long-term transition to regional water supply sources that:	
Outcomes	Meet new or expanded needs for urban, suburban and industrial water supply consistent with adopted land use plans (see WSP-1); and Avoid or minimize effects on stream flows or aquatic habitat in stream reaches where flow conditions are an important factor for sustaining aquatic life, including fish populations in their various life stages. (see WSP-2)	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	☑ Yes □ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3- 9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-1: Tidally Influenced Reaches (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pgs 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18 to 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-25) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

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Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Pre-project Planning	
	Schedule	
Start Date	May 2008 (application for funding)	
Planned Completion	June 2011	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify funding sources (Ecology Watershed Planning Implementation Grants – 2009-2011)</li> <li>Complete grant application and submit to Ecology</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Develop detailed scope of work</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor</li> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers and affected jurisdictions (Planning Unit)</li> <li>Possible MOU/MOA between jurisdictions</li> </ul>	
	Resource Need	s
Costs	<b>5 7</b>	ınt: \$2500
	Total: \$2500	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff and Planning Unit time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Phase 4 Watershed Planning Implementation Grant (2009-2011)	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.	
Other		
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	Not Applicable	
Describe O&M Tasks	Not Applicable	

Task 2	Complete Aquifer Study and Prepare Report and Maps	
Schedule		
Start Date	July 2009	
Planned Completion	June 2011	
Actual Completion	TBD (proposed June 2011)	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with Planning Unit and affected entities</li> <li>Compile existing information (e.g., reports, maps, studies, plans, etc.)</li> <li>Conduct additional monitoring, monitoring and assessment as necessary</li> <li>Develop draft report</li> <li>Planning Unit/Ecology review and approval of draft report and products</li> <li>Revisions to draft report and products</li> <li>Planning Unit/Ecology Final approval of final products</li> <li>Publish report and maps</li> </ul>	
Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: July 2009 Amount: \$80,000 (total project costs, all Tasks)	
	Total: \$80,000 (total project costs, all Tasks)	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; data collection; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	Not Applicable	
Describe O&M Tasks	Not Applicable	

General Comments	

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#### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #910 AND 910F STUDIES TO EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Public Water Systems, Group A System Providers	
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Health	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Cities, Counties, Water purveyors, Department of Ecology	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised	
Table Description	Action #910 (#901): Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).	
Table Description	<u>Subaction #910F</u> : Where new supplies are required (Group A Systems), conduct a review of alternative sources of supply to address potential impacts on stream flow (see Section 3.3.1). Pg 3-20	
Plan Background & Context	Interviews with local planning departments and state agency staff suggests that little or no growth is anticipated in many of the small Group A community systems. In those areas where small developments are occurring at the outskirts of the small Group A community systems, the trend has been to encourage connection to the existing water system. Table 3-1 displays population and water demand projections collectively for the small systems. As shown in Table 3-1, estimated demand associated with small systems is a relatively small proportion of total demand in the municipal and domestic sector in WRIAs 25 and 26. Pg 3-18 through 3-20	
Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	As noted above, the strategy outlined in Section 3.3.1 will be applied to requests for new or expanded water supplies related to small Group-A systems, with emphasis on purchase from existing major water purveyors. This Subaction therefore relates directly to source substitution actions such as #911 and associated Subactions, which involves replacement of existing sources of supply with a different source to reduce instream flow impacts. This Subaction will work in conjunction with Subaction #928A, which addresses source replacement for communities or areas served by exempt wells, rather than municipal supplies. Aquifer mapping as described in Subaction #910E and identification of tidally influenced reaches in rule per Subaction #909C-2 would help to identify alternative supply sources for consideration. Implementation of conservation measures identified through this assessment process would also support Action #909, which recommends that Ecology develop clear guidance for mitigation. An existing Ecology document listing examples of past mitigation can be used as a starting point. (See section 3.3.1)	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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	Development of water supplies that:	
Expected Outcomes	Meet new or expanded needs for water supply for Group-A systems, consistent with adopted land use plans (see WSP-1); and Avoid or minimize effects on stream flows or aquatic habitat instream reaches where flow conditions are an important factor for sustaining aquatic life, including fish populations in their various life stages.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water supply – Small Group A systems (Pg 3-20) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-2: Mitigation Guidelines (Pg 4-18,4-19)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑No	
Financial/Economi c Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Identify New Supply Needs and Evaluate Relationship of		
Task 1	Existing Supply Source to Stream Flows	
(If expansion of existing source is proposed)		
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD • Pre-planning: Identify funding sources	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (or use existing staff)</li> <li>Conduct water demand projections and analysis</li> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers</li> <li>Quantify land use in proposed service area</li> <li>Project build out density in the service area</li> <li>Project water demand for planning horizon</li> <li>Determine proposed amount of supply need</li> <li>Conduct analysis of instream flow impacts (location, timing, quantity, fish and aquatic resource impacts, etc.)</li> <li>Options - If impacts identified, proceed to Task 2</li> <li>If no impacts identified:         <ul> <li>Apply to Ecology for water right</li> <li>Implement source replacement or development actions</li> <li>Implement any required optimization and conservation actions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; county development fees; Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Water right permit from Ecology would be needed for temporary withdrawals associated with testing.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
O&M Tasks	TBD	

Tools 2	Conduct Alternative Supply Analysis	
Task 2	(If Task 1 identifies flow regime impacts)	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify potential supply source alternatives, including but not limited to:  Different (most likely deeper) aquifer Purchase of water neighboring community Development of tidally-influenced source Purchase from regional water system  Focus efforts on evaluating the purchase of water from an existing major water purveyor  Coordinate with adjacent or existing service providers as needed Conduct feasibility analysis of alternatives (impacts, costs, logistics, etc.)  Publish alternatives analysis report Options -  If a preferred and practicable alternative is identified and use of a reservation is not needed:  Apply to Ecology for water right (if needed) Develop and enter agreements for purchase of water from an existing purveyor Implement source replacement or development actions Implement any required optimization and conservation actions  If no preferred and practicable alternative is identified, implement Task	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc.	

Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.	
	Operation and Maintenance	
Est. Annual Cost Describe O&M Tasks		
Task 3	Water Right Permitting, Petition to Use Reservation (If no practicable alternative is identified under Task 2)	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	TBD  Develop application package for proposed water right  If reservation is available, develop proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions addressing  Acquisition of upstream water rights  Flow related actions  Habitat restoration actions (per Section 3.3.1)  If reservation is not available, off-set net impacts to surface water flows through  Acquisition of upstream water rights (see Pg 3-27)  Submit application to Ecology  Ecology review and coordination with WDFW  Consultation with Planning Unit (if needed)  Decision on application considering consistency with plan guidance, proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions, and requirements of RCW 90.03.290, including the following:  Water will be put to beneficial use  There is no impairment to existing, or senior, rights;  Flow related actions  Water is available for appropriation  Issuance of the requested water right will not be detrimental to the public welfare.	
Costs	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD  Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis and assessment; acquisition of water rights; agency coordination meetings; field assessment and studies; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permit outcomes will depend upon consistency with Ecology's permit approval criteria, plan guidance and mitigation requirements.	

	Constraints and Uncertainties
Constraint	Permitting outcome will depend on how well the application package addresses mitigation requirements outlined in the plan and requirements of RCW 90.03.290; reserve amount will affect quantity of water available for supply needs; legal requirements and standards associated with individual permits may limit project alternatives and mitigation requirements; if not factored into analyses, mitigation requirements may increase project costs above projected; permit review and approval timelines may delay project construction or limit construction periods; permit processing timelines will depend upon the quality and clarity of information provided for review; etc
Response	Develop a sound application proposal consistent with the mitigation guidelines and reserve strategy outlined in the plan.
	Operation and Maintenance
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 4	Project Design and Engineering (If water right permit granted)		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul><li>Develop preliminary des</li><li>Prepare final design and</li><li>Approval of preferred al</li></ul>	engineering services (or use existing staff) sign and engineering plans for approval lengineering plans for approval ternative by lead authority/authorities, and Department of Ecology	
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Revisions to Water System Plan and/or Small Water System Management Programs (SWSMP) may be required, which may also necessitate compliance with SEPA Approval of final design and engineering by the project proponent, Department of Health and Department of Ecology; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed field work; etc.		

Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Revisions to Water System Plan and/or Small Water System Management Programs (SWSMP) may be required, which may also necessitate compliance with SEPA Approval of final design and engineering by the project proponent, Department of Health and Department of Ecology; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost		
Describe O&M Tasks		

Task 5	Project Permitting and Approvals	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Complete and file permit applications: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404 (if needed); and Section 401 Certification (if needed);</li> <li>Prepare and submit revisions to Water System Plan for review and approval by Washington Departments of Health and Ecology;</li> <li>Prepare and submit biological assessment for ESA consultation (if needed);</li> <li>Complete SEPA (if EIS needed, more refined benchmarks and milestones will be needed); and</li> <li>Secure necessary permits, authorizations and approvals</li> </ul>	
	Resource	Needs
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis and assessment; agency coordination meetings; public outreach and notification; field assessment and studies; project administration; publication/ printing costs; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permit requirements will vary depending on project type and jurisdiction. Potential permits and approvals include: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas permit; building permit; floodplain permit; grading and clearing permit; Section 404 permit (if needed); Section 401 Certification (if needed); water right permit; SEPA/NEPA compliance; and water system plan update and approval. Revisions to the Water Supply Plan (WSP) may be required, which may also necessitate compliance with SEPA.	

Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Legal requirements and standards associated with individual permits may limit project alternatives and mitigation requirements; differences in permit requirements may lead to incompatible outcomes; if not factored into analyses, mitigation requirements may increase project costs above projected; permit review and approval timelines may delay project construction or limit construction periods; permit processing timelines will depend upon the quality and clarity of information provided for review; etc.	
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

General Comments

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# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: #911 A SEE 910 C

WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: #911 B SEE 910 B

WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: #911 D SEE 910 A

#### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #911 SOURCE SUBSTITUTION - GENERAL

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s) To be determined (TBD)		
Oversight Responsibilities	Washington Department of Health (DOH)	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Department of Ecology Water System Purveyors WRIA 25/26 Planning Unit	
Action Type	Requirement  ☐ Recommendation  ☐	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing □ Revised	
Table Description	Action #911: Replace an existing source of supply with a different source to reduce impacts on stream flow. Requires engineering studies; water rights processing; other permitting; inter-local agreements or contracts; construction; operations & maintenance (See Section 3.3.2).	
Plan Background & Context	Communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26 should evaluate alternative sources of supply that eliminate or minimize these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria. This is a Planning Unit recommendation regarding voluntary actions.  Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pgs 4-7 and 4-26  For cases in which existing municipal supplies (as contrasted with planned future supplies) have the potential to negatively impact flows in critical stream reaches, the Planning Unit recommends that the selected communities undertake a review of alternative sources of supply, similar to that described in Section 3.3.1. It is recommended that, where feasible, these water suppliers cease or limit the use of certain existing supplies and develop alternative sources of supply that are less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches. It is also recommended that implementation of such alternatives be eligible for funding from regional, state, or federal funding programs (see Section 3.6). This is a Planning Unit recommendation for voluntary action. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pg 3-13	
Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Completion of this action would be contingent upon first establishing in rule a "reserve" for the affected waterbody in accordance with the Plan (See Action #909C-1, #917, #917A, B and C). This action also relates to and addresses in part Actions and Subactions #909A, #909B, #910, #924 and #924A.	

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Expected Outcomes	Provide a long-term regional water source to meet projected residential, commercial and industrial growth; and Improve summer low flow conditions within tributary streams affected by existing or future ground or surface water withdrawals.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (pg 3-9); and Cowlitz River Resource (pg 3-9). Policy SFP-5: Source substitution (pg 4-26) Policy SFP-6: Transfer of Water Rights to State Trust (Pg 4-27)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium to High	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	Tasks 1 through 6	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1 Pre-project Planning		
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned	TBD	
Completion		
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Pre-planning:	
Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; county development fees; large water users and hydropower facilities; agricultural producers; assessments of affected properties (local improvement districts); Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 2	Conduct Feasibility Study		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify potential supply source alternatives, including but not limited to:         <ul> <li>Different (most likely deeper) aquifer</li> <li>Purchase of water neighboring community</li> <li>Development of tidally-influenced source</li> <li>Purchase from regional water system</li></ul></li></ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.		
Other	TBD		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.			
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual	TDD		

Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 3	Water Right Permitting	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Planned Completion	<ul> <li>Develop application package for proposed water right</li> <li>If needed, develop proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions addressing         <ul> <li>Acquisition of upstream water rights</li> <li>Flow related actions</li> <li>Habitat restoration actions</li> <li>(per Section 3.3.1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Submit application to Ecology</li> <li>Ecology review and coordination with WDFW</li> <li>Consultation with Planning Unit (if needed)</li> <li>Decision on application considering consistency with plan guidance, proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions, and requirements of RCW 90.03.290, including the following:</li></ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis and assessment; acquisition of water rights; agency coordination meetings; field assessment and studies; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permit outcomes will depend upon consistency with Ecology's permit approval criteria, plan guidance and mitigation requirements.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Legal requirements and standards associated with individual permits may limit project alternatives and mitigation requirements; if not factored into analyses, mitigation requirements may increase project costs above projected; permit review and approval timelines may delay project construction or limit construction periods; permit processing timelines will depend upon the quality and clarity of information provided for review; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 4	Water System Plan Update (if needed)	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned	TBD	
Completion		
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Development or modification of a Water System Plan or Small Water System Management Plan (SWSMP) requires the following general tasks:  • Contract for plan development (if needed)  • Develop or modify plan elements to address the following:  • Description of water system  • Basic Planning Data  • System Analysis  • Conservation Program  • Source water protections  • Operation and Maintenance program  • Distribution facilities design and construction standards  • Capital improvement program  • Financial program  • Completion of consistency determination  • Compliance with SEPA	
	Approval by lead authority, Dept. of Health and Dept. of Ecology	
Coata	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD  Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers, printers; meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities, and purveyors; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of the Department of Health is required. Compliance with the following statutes is also required: Efficiency Requirements Act Chapter 5, Laws of 2003; State Board of Health Code RCW 43.20; RCW 70.119; WAC 246-290 and 246-293; and RCW 90.03. Compliance with WAC 197-11 and RCW 43.21 may also be required. If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses and assessments; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 5	Project Design and Engine	eering	
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul><li>alternative</li><li>Prepare final design and en</li></ul>	and engineering plans for the preferred gineering plans for approval native by lead authority/ authorities,	
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs		ns; travel; computers; modeling software; nent; drafting hardware and software; etc	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	to define roles, responsibilities, approval of draft and final repo proponents and consultants ma	olved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed and coordination functions; review and orts may be needed; contracts between ay be needed; data sharing agreements may eded for associated field work; etc.	
Other			
	Constraints and U	<b>Incertainties</b>	
Constraint	analyses; data, information and results and outcomes; the leve entities may affect project succ support will affect design and e	t ability to conduct design and engineering d modeling limitations may affect project l of coordination and cooperation between cess and outcomes; public interest and engineering alternatives; etc.	
Response	TBD		
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 6	Project Construction	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned	TBD	
Completion		
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications for permitting</li> <li>Permitting: TBD (e.g., shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404; Section 401 Certification; hydraulic project approval; SEPA compliance, etc)</li> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s)</li> <li>Initiate construction</li> <li>Project management and oversight</li> <li>Project completion</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permits for construction will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; building; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance. Approval of final construction plans by the project proponent, purveyor, Department of Health and/or Department of Ecology may be required; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions related to construction; contracts between proponents and consultants/contractors may be needed; etc.	
	Constraints and Uncertainties	
Constraint	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance.	
General Comments		

## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #911 AND #911C SOURCE SUBSTITUTION: LARGE COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USERS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Private Industry (large plants)	
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Health, Department of Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Planning Unit, Department of Health, Department of Ecology, Adjacent water Systems	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised	
Table Description	Action #911: Replace an existing source of supply with a different source to reduce impacts on stream flow. Requires engineering studies; water rights processing; other permitting; inter-local agreements or contracts; construction; operations & maintenance (See Section 3.3.2).	
	<u>Subaction #911C</u> : Contact a large commercial/industrial water rights holder (10 cfs) on the Coweeman River to consider substituting a deeper ground water source for the current surface water diversion. Pg. 4-46	
Plan Background & Context	In general, the Planning Unit recommends that new urban or suburban developments or industrial facilities that require new or expanded water supplies shall seek to obtain water from existing municipal or other water suppliers rather than developing separate sources of supply, as described in Action #913. (Note: this would not apply to agricultural uses). If an existing municipal supplier or other water supplier is not available, then the new development or industrial facility should follow the procedure described in Section 3.3.1. Options to provide financial incentives and/or technical assistance to large industries for water conservation and water reuse will be explored, where this can be linked directly to protection of stream flows. The Plan calls upon Department of Health, Department of Ecology, and the Planning Unit to provide technical assistance and help obtaining funding. Pg 3-13  Ecology should contact large water rights holder(s) to consider substituting a deeper ground water source for the current surface water diversion on the Coweeman River. This is a Planning Unit recommendation regarding voluntary actions. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Pg 4-46	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	This action relates to providing technical and financial assistance to industrial water users seeking new or expanded supplies, or seeking to improve conservation of existing supplies. This Subaction is intended to facilitate the following: connection to existing municipal water supplies (Subaction #913B); exploration of alternative sources that are tidally influenced and not in continuity with tributary surface waters (Subaction #909F); evaluation of non-potable supplies (Subaction #913C). This Subaction would also likely involve the alternative source analysis process outlined in Section 3.3.1, per Subaction #909B. Close coordination between industrial water users, Department of Ecology, and the Planning Unit will be needed. It is anticipated that the Planning Unit will take the lead in facilitating initiation of this Subaction.	
Expected Outcomes	Development of water supplies that:  Meet existing, new or expanded industrial water supply needs consistent with WSP-1; and  Reduce and avoid adverse effects on stream flows and aquatic habitat consistent with WSP-2.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	☑ Yes □ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Industrial Water Supply(Pg 3-23) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (pg 3-13) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	TBD	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Cumparting Tools			
	Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Identify and Contact Large Commercial/Industrial Water Rights Holder		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones		ge commercial/industrial water rights holders o consider source substitution k 2	
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	project administration; etc.	coordination meetings; public outreach;	
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: grants from existing state & federal programs; private industry; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other	TBD		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
TBD	TBD		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 2	Conduct Alternative Supply Analysis	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify highest priority implementation opportunities based on the above Task;     In coordination with commercial/industrial user(s), identify and secure funding sources;     In coordination with industrial user(s), identify (as appropriate):          O Potential supply source alternatives, including but not limited to:	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc.	

Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 3	Project Design, Engineering (See Action #911)	ng and Implementation			
Schedule					
Start Date	TBD				
Planned Completion	TBD				
Actual Completion	TBD				
Benchmarks/ Milestones	See Action #911				
	Resource Needs				
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD			
	Total: TBD				
Key Cost Drivers	See Action #911				
Funding Source(s)	See Action #911				
Logistical Needs	See Action #911				
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	See Action #911				
Other					
Constraints and Uncertainties					
Constraint	See Action #911				
Response	See Action #911				
Operation and Maintenance					
Estimated Annual Cost	See Action #911				
Describe O&M Tasks	See Action #911				
General Comments					
See Action #911					

# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #912 AND SUBACTIONS #912A AND #912B ENHANCED CONSERVATION EXCEEDING STATE REQUIREMENTS

#### Action Summary<sup>1</sup> Lead Partner(s) Public Water Systems (Including City of Winlock) Oversight **Public Water Systems** Responsibilities Coordinating Department of Health, County Health Departments, Ecology Partner(s) Action Type Requirement Recommendation **I** Is this a New, □ New Existing or □ Existing/Ongoing Revised Activity? ☑ Revised Action #912: Enhanced conservation exceeding state requirements in selected communities (See Section 3.3.1). Subaction #912A: Carry out a water conservation program to minimize impacts on stream flow in Olegua Creek. It is anticipated that this would Table Description require examination of cost, potential rate impacts on City customers and other feasibility criteria. Pg 4-51 Subaction #912B: Carry our conservation activities that exceed state requirements in selected communities where water use has the potential to cause significant impairment of stream flow conditions. Pg 4-24 Because of the particular water sources or locations of the sources that provide most of the water used in WRIAs 25 and 26, there are only limited opportunities to improve or protect stream flows with water conservation programs. There are some exceptions, however, where municipal wells are located in close proximity to surface water bodies farther upstream, and where surface/ground water interactions could potentially result in well pumping affecting stream flows. Enhanced conservation efforts by these municipalities may provide some benefit to surface flows, due to the potential hydraulic connectivity between their wells and nearby surface water. Conservation activities that exceed state requirements should be carried out in selected communities where water use has the potential to cause significant impairment of stream flow conditions. This Plan Background is a Planning Unit recommendation for voluntary actions. Implementation & Context should not be mandated by the State. Pgs 3-23 and 4-24 The City of Winlock has some potential for impacting flows in Olequa Creek through groundwater withdrawals. In addition, substantial additional water uses are under consideration in Winlock at this time, associated with a proposed new industrial facility (Cardinal Glass). Pg 4-48 The City of Winlock uses six wells for its source of water. While existing water use by the City is only approximately 170 acre-feet per year (afy), the City may experience a significant (i.e., 100 percent) increase in water use in the near future, as a new industry is considering locating near the City, and may request water on the order of 180 afy. Enhanced conservation efforts by Winlock could provide some benefit to stream flows in Olegua Creek, due to the potential hydraulic connectivity between the wells and nearby streams. Pg 4-51

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	This Action could assist with achieving instream flow objectives under the target flow monitoring and implementation program called for in Action #919. Identification and implementation of water conservation actions is also related to the process identified in Section 3.3.1, as described in Action #909. When implemented in concert with source substitution Action #911, this Action could improve instream flows while providing for community supply needs. Coordination with Department of Ecology and Department of Health may also be needed to identify conservation opportunities and implementation considerations.	
Expected Outcomes	Implementation of water conservation measures that:  Provide a long-term regional water source to meet projected residential, commercial and industrial growth needs within the City of Winlock and/or other jurisdictions; and  Improve summer low flow conditions within Olequa Creek and/or other watercourses.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-1: Target Flow (Olequa Creek and Coweeman River) (Pgs G-3 through G-8) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation – Winlock (4-51)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	Tasks 1, 2, 3 and 4	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks				
Task 1	Pre-project Planning			
Schedule				
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify funding sources</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (if needed) (addresses following Tasks)</li> <li>Possible MOU/MOA between jurisdictions</li> </ul>			
	Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD			
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; city development fees; large water users; assessments of affected properties (local improvement districts); Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.			
Other				
	Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.				
	Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD			

Task 2	Conduct Feasibility Study		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with adjacent or existing service providers as needed</li> <li>Conduct feasibility analysis of conservation alternatives (impacts, costs, logistics, etc.), including any needed field assessment</li> <li>Identify "preferred alternatives" for implementation</li> <li>Approval of preferred alternatives by City of Winlock (or other purveyors), Department of Health and Department of Ecology, as appropriate</li> <li>Publish alternatives analysis report</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Ame	ount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.		
Other	TBD		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.			
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		

Cost

Tasks

Describe O&M

TBD

Task 3	Project Design and Engineering			
Schedule				
Start Date Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD TBD  Contract formulae development (if readed)			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for plan development (if needed)</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans for the preferred alternatives</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval</li> <li>Approval of preferred alternative by City of Winlock (other other entities), Department of Health and Department of Ecology as appropriate</li> </ul>			
Resource Needs				
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	See Task 2			
Other				
Constraints and Uncertainties				
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.			
Operation and Maintenance				
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD			

Task 4	Project Construction			
Schedule				
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications for permitting</li> <li>Permitting: TBD (e.g., shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404; Section 401 Certification; hydraulic project approval; SEPA compliance, etc).</li> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s);</li> <li>Initiate construction;</li> <li>Project management and oversight; and</li> <li>Project completion</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance</li> </ul>			
	Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD			
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permits for construction will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; building; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance. Approval of final construction plans by the project proponent, purveyor, Department of Health and/or Department of Ecology may be required; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions related to construction; contracts between proponents and consultants/contractors may be needed; etc.			
Constraints and Uncertainties				
Constraint	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design; etc.			
Operation and Maintenance				
Est. Annual Cost	TBD			
O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance.			
	General Comments			

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: #913 B SEE #909 F

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #913, 913A AND 913D INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES: EXPAND CONSERVATION AND REUSE

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	Private Industry (large plants)		
Oversight Responsibilities	DOH, Ecology		
Coordinating Partner(s)	Planning Unit, DOH, Ecology		
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul> <li>□ New</li> <li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li> <li>☑ Revised</li> </ul>		
	Action #913: Industrial supplies: Expand conservation & reuse; develop non-potable sources; connect to municipal systems (See 3.5.3)		
Table Description	Subaction #913A: The Planning Unit places an emphasis upon water conservation and reuse with respect to industries with large water demands. Ecology should develop technical assistance and funding opportunities focused specifically upon the needs of self-supplied industries, to aid in reducing current water demands. Pg 3-23		
	<u>Subaction #913D</u> : Identify options to provide financial incentives and/or technical assistance to large industries for water conservation and water reuse, where this can be linked directly to protection of stream flows. Pg 3-13		
	The Planning Unit recommends that large, self-supplied industrial water users evaluate development of Columbia River non-potable supplies. The Planning Unit commits to aiding industries in identifying and obtaining funding sources for implementation of such a project, most likely through programs administered by Ecology and DOH. Pg 3-23 (See recommendation in 7.3).		
Plan Background & Context	In general, the Planning Unit recommends that new urban or suburban developments or industrial facilities that require new or expanded water supplies shall seek to obtain water from existing municipal or other water suppliers rather than developing separate sources of supply, as described in Action #913. (Note: this would not apply to agricultural uses). If an		

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	This action relates to providing technical and financial assistance to industrial water users seeking new or expanded supplies, or seeking to improve conservation of existing supplies. This Subaction is intended to facilitate the following: connection to existing municipal water supplies (Subaction #913B); exploration of alternative sources that are tidally influenced and not in continuity with tributary surface waters (Subaction #909F); evaluation of non-potable supplies (Subaction #913C). This subaction would also likely involve the alternative source analysis process outlined in Section 3.3.1, per Subaction #909B. Close coordination between industrial water users, Department of Ecology, and the Planning Unit will be needed. It is anticipated that the Planning Unit will take the lead in facilitating initiation of this Subaction.	
Expected Outcomes	Development of water supplies that:  Meet existing, new or expanded industrial water supply needs consistent with WSP-1; and  Reduce and avoid adverse effects on stream flows and aquatic habitat consistent with WSP-2.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Industrial Water Supply(Pg 3-23) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (pg 3-13) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to High (Varies by facility)	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

	Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Identify and Prioritize Technical Assistance and Funding Opportunities		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify and secure funding source for analyses</li> <li>Identify industrial water users with conservation needs or increased demand for new or expanded supplies</li> <li>Coordinate with industrial water users as needed</li> <li>Prioritize technical assistance opportunities based on potential instream flow impacts and benefits (e.g., recovery reach tiering, population priorities, low-flow considerations, etc.)</li> <li>Develop prioritized list of industrial users based on the above</li> <li>Identify funding sources for subsequent Tasks</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: grants from existing state & federal programs; private industry; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other	TBD		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
TBD			
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 2	Conduct Alternative Action Analysis		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify highest priority implementation opportunities based on the above Task</li> <li>In coordination with industrial user(s), identify and secure funding sources</li> <li>In coordination with industrial user(s), identify (as appropriate)         <ul> <li>Potential supply source alternatives, including but not limited to</li> <li>Different (most likely deeper) aquifer</li> <li>Purchase of water neighboring community</li> <li>Development of tidally-influenced source</li> <li>Purchase from regional water system</li> <li>Other potential measures to reduce instream flow impacts, including but not limited to</li> <li>Permanent curtailment of use</li> <li>Seasonal curtailment of use</li> <li>Conservation measures</li> <li>Infrastructure improvements</li> <li>Water re-use and reclamation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Coordinate with adjacent or existing service providers as needed</li> <li>Conduct feasibility analysis of alternatives (e.g., impacts, costs, logistics, instream flow benefits, etc.)</li> <li>Publish alternatives analysis report</li> <li>Select preferred alternative(s) for implementation</li> <li>In coordination with industrial user, solicit and secure funding for</li> </ul>		
	implementation.		
	Resource		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; etc.		

Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 3	Project Design, Engineering and Implementation (See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.)	
	Schedu	le
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	See Actions #911, #912, 913	etc.
	Resource	Needs
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	
Logistical Needs	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	
	Constraints and U	Jncertainties
Constraint	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	
Response	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	
Describe O&M Tasks	See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	

	General Comments
See Actions #911, #912, 913 etc.	

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #913 AND SUBACTION #913C INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES: EVALUATE DEVELOPMENT OF COLUMBIA RIVER NOTNPOTABLE SUPPLIES

	Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Private Industry (large plants), Self-supplied Industrial Water Users, Planning Unit		
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Ecology, Department of Health		
Coordinating Partner(s)	Self Supplied Industrial Water Users, Planning Unit, Ecology, DOH		
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation ☑		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised		
	Action #913: Industrial supplies: Expand conservation & reuse; develop non-potable sources; connect to municipal systems (See 3.5.3)		
Table Description	<u>Subaction #913C</u> : Evaluate development of Columbia River non-potable supplies. The Planning Unit commits to aiding industries in identifying and obtaining funding sources for implementation of such a project, most likely through programs administered by Ecology and DOH. (See recommendation in Section 7.3). Pg 3-23		
Plan Background & Context	Projection of water usage by self-supplied industry in the future is highly uncertain. In general, a basic assumption is that existing industries will continue to use the same amount of water used now; and that new industries will be supplied by major public water systems, with their needs included in existing demand projections. Pg 3-22		
	The Planning Unit places an emphasis upon water conservation and reuse with respect to industries with large water demands. Ecology should develop technical assistance and funding opportunities focused specifically upon the needs of self-supplied industries, to aid in reducing current water demands. Pg 3-23		
	Where feasible, industries requiring additional sources of supply in the future should connect to existing municipal water supplies. Where not feasible due to technical issues, logistics, or cost, then it is recommended that the industry evaluate alternative sources as described in Section 3.3.1. Pg 3-23		
	The Planning Unit recommends that large, self-supplied industrial water users evaluate development of Columbia River non-potable supplies. The Planning Unit commits to aiding industries in identifying and obtaining funding sources for implementation of such a project, most likely through programs administered by Ecology and DOH. Pg 3-23		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Evaluation and development of non-potable supplies is consistent with and supports the recommended alternative source planning studies (Action #910), source substitution Subactions (e.g., Subactions #911 and #911A), and enhanced conservation measures (Subaction #911D). If non-potable water supplies are identified and developed, any instream flow improvements would assist with meeting target flow monitoring and management program goals, per Action #919. Reducing instream flow and habitat impacts will also help to achieve established recovery goals for priority fish populations. Close coordination between industrial supply users, water purveyors, and state agencies will be needed.	
Expected Outcomes	Identify opportunities for industrial use of non-potable water sources to meet existing or expanded supply needs (see WSP-1); and  Reduce potential adverse effects of industrial supply withdrawals on stream flows and aquatic habitat (see WSP-2)	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-11 and 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – New Developments and Industrial Supplies (pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Conservation and Reuse – Industrial Needs (Pg 3-23) Policy WSP-2: Industrial Water Supply – Non-potable supply (Pg 3-23) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (Pgs G-3, G-4,G-7,G-8)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to High (Varies by facility)	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Pre-Project Planning		
I dSK I	FIE-FIOJECT Flaming		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD  • Planning Unit facilitation of coordination meeting between existing		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	service providers, affected jurisdictions, and regulatory agencies     Identify roles and responsibilities of participating entities     Identify funding sources     Secure funds (Planning Unit assistance)     Prepare RFP/hire contractor (if needed) (addresses following Tasks)     Possible MOU/MOA between entities		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; private industry; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; city development fees; large water users; assessments of affected properties (local improvement districts); Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.			
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 2	Conduct Feasibility Study	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Conduct feasibility analysis of non-potable supply alternatives         (sources, impacts, costs, logistics, instream flow benefits, etc.),         including any needed field assessment</li> <li>Identify "preferred alternatives" for implementation of non-potable         source alternatives</li> <li>Approval of preferred alternatives (e.g., industrial users, Department         of Health and Department of Ecology, as appropriate)</li> <li>Publish alternatives analysis report</li> </ul>	
Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
TBD	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.	
Other	TBD	
	Constraints and Uncertainties	
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.	
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 3	Project Design and Engineering		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for plan development (if needed)</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans for the preferred alternatives</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval</li> <li>Approval of preferred alternative by industrial users, Department of Health and Department of Ecology, as appropriate</li> </ul>		
	Resource	Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
TBD	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc  If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.		
Other	TBD		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.		
	Operation and M	laintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 4	Project Construction		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify construction lead</li> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications for permitting</li> <li>Permitting: TBD (e.g., shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404; Section 401 Certification; hydraulic project approval; SEPA compliance, etc).</li> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s);</li> <li>Initiate construction;</li> <li>Project management and oversight; and</li> <li>Project completion</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permits for construction will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; building; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance. Approval of final construction plans by the project proponent, purveyor, Department of Health and/or Department of Ecology may be required; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions related to construction; contracts between proponents and consultants/contractors may be needed; etc.		

Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance.	
General Comments		

## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTIONS #914 AND #926, SUBACTIONS#914A AND #926A INDIVIDUAL DOMESTIC WELLS AND EXTENSION OF SEWER SERVICE- PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

	Action Summary <sup>1</sup>	
Lead Partner(s)	Counties, Cities	
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology, Department of Health	
Coordinating Partner(s)	TBD	
Action Type	Requirement  ☐ Recommendation  ☑	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>□ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>☑ Revised</li></ul>	
	Action #914: Consider the effects of individual domestic wells when modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations. (See Section 3.5.2).	
Table Description	Subaction #914A: When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations, identify areas where exempt well use densities may adversely affect local flows, and utilize municipal or existing water sources over individual well sources, to the extent permissible by State law, to meet water needs of suburban and rural developments. If this is not possible, sources should be developed from deep aquifers. Land use densities in flow sensitive areas, such as small tributaries, should not be increased. Pg 3-21	
	Action #926: When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations, consider the water balance implications of allowing extension of sewer service to communities formerly served by septic systems (See Section 4.5.2).	
	Subaction #926A: When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations or other land use regulations, Lewis, Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum Counties and the cities in all three counties in WRIAs 25 and 26 should consider the water balance implications of allowing extension of sewer service to developing areas. The Planning Unit recognizes that provision of sewer service can provide substantial water quality benefits. However, where sewer service is extended to replace septic systems, and residents continue to rely on water wells, stream flows may be reduced. This effect should be anticipated and mitigated where applicable. This is particularly important in areas with relatively dense development near small streams. Pg 4-31	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

During preparation of a watershed Plan in the nearby WRIAs 27 and 28, LCFRB commissioned a pilot review of data on individual domestic wells (exempt wells) in the Washougal River subbasin. In this setting, where rural residences are relatively low-density, and where most houses have septic systems that return domestic water to the subsurface, well withdrawals have a relatively small effect on stream flow in the dry season. Based on this finding, management of exempt wells does not appear to be a high priority at the regional scale within WRIAs 25 and 26. However, there may be localized areas where due to density, availability of public sewer service, or other conditions, even individual domestic wells could cause problems for stream flow. Pg 3-4, 4-26

### Plan Background & Context

In WRIAs 25 and 26 individual (exempt) well use is a relatively large proportion of the water demand increase in the basin. However, based upon the results of the analysis, projected water withdrawals comprised by this category of water use will remain relatively small compared to overall baseflows. (See Sec 3.1.2) County and city policies provide an adequate means to help offset impacts caused by exempt wells. In areas where exempt well use densities may adversely affect local flows, suburban and rural developments should utilize municipal or existing water sources over individual well sources, to the extent permissible by State law. If this is not possible, sources should be developed from deep aquifers. Land use densities in flow sensitive areas, such as small tributaries, should not be increased. Pg 3-21

In limited cases, this policy may also apply to rural areas where residents rely on individual domestic wells (exempt wells). Cowlitz, Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities, local governments, Ecology and/or others as appropriate should assess this possibility through a water-balance analysis, in selected rural areas where extensive new development is expected to occur or where there is substantial existing development served by exempt wells. Pg 4-26

### Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs

The Washougal River pilot assessment of exempt well impacts suggested that in areas where low-density development is served by exempt wells and septic systems, instream flow impacts are not a high priority concern. However, Action #914 is intended to address situations where higher density development could pose problems to instream flows. Related Action #926 is intended to address situations where extension of sewer service to areas served by domestic wells could deplete instream flows. These Actions call for consideration of these potential instream flow impacts when modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations. The successful implementation of these Actions would support broader Actions designed to protect and restore instream flows (e.g., Actions #918, #919, #922, #922A, #923, etc). Identification of alternative sources of supply to reduce instream flow impacts would involve Action #909B, which describes the procedure for evaluating new or expanded supplies. Aquifer mapping per Action #910, #910A could also help with identification of alternative water supplies.

Expected Outcomes	Development and implementation of land use plans and regulations that eliminate or reduce instream flow impacts resulting from high densities of residences served by domestic wells and septic systems, and/or extension of sewer services to these areas.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows (Pg. G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26) Policy SFP-11: Sewer Extensions (Pg 4-31)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economi c Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low (will vary depending on entity)	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Integrate Instream Flow Considerations into Planning Processes		
	Schedule		
Start Date Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD  TBD  Initiate planning process based on the need to develop or update comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations or plans  Identify the scope and scale of target planning area(s)		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Coordinate with water and sewer service providers, DOH, and Ecology as needed  Identify critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows in the planning area(s) using information in:  Salmon Recovery/Subbasin Plans  Population priority  Reach priority  Limiting factors relating to flow  Other relevant information  WRIA 25/26 Watershed Plan  Identified low flow problems  Instream flow/toe width data  Target flow priorities  Status of basin (e.g., closed, open, etc.)  Tidal versus non-tidal reaches  Reservation status  Technical assessments and studies  Other applicable watershed or resource plans  Prioritize critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows  Conduct a water balance within the target planning area(s), addressing:  Conduct a water supply sources  Location and number of existing and projected domestic wells and other water supply sources  Location and number of existing and projected onsite sewage disposal systems  Location of existing and projected sewer service areas  Analysis of the relationship between existing and projected water supplies, onsite and offsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, and instream flows (Note: this task may involve hydrological assessments or modeling)  Identify planning scenarios designed to preserve or enhance instream flow conditions (Note: See Actions #909 and #910 for processes to identify or expand alternative water supplies)  Select and implement preferred alternative(s). This may involve implementation of various plan actions and subactions (e.g., Action #911)  Integrate preferred alternative(s) into land use plans and codes as necessary.		

Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	•	ngs; consulting services; public outreach;	
Rey Cost Dilvers	advertising; project oversight a	•	
		tential sources include: water rates and	
		vice area; grants or low-interest loans from	
Funding Source(s)		ns; public water system; legislative	
		appropriations; state, county, city general	
		ounty/city development fees; Phase 4	
		from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communication supplies; etc.	ns; travel; computers and software; printers;	
		olved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed	
	to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and		
Agreements,	approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between		
Ordinances, Permits		by be needed; data sharing agreements may	
& Approvals	·	variety of land use statutes and planning	
		prehensive planning, SEPA, capital facilities	
	planning, etc) may be needed.		
	Constraints and U		
		alyses; data, information and modeling	
		the level of coordination and cooperation	
		omes; extensive public coordination and	
outreach will be nece	ssary, etc.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

General Comments	

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### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #914 AND SUBACTION #914B, CONSIDER EFFECTS OF INDIVIDUAL DOMESTIC WELLS SERVICED BY DOMESTIC WELLS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Counties, Cities	
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Public Water Systems, Landowners	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised	
	Action #914: Consider the effects of individual domestic wells when modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations. (See Section 3.5.2).	
Table Description	Subaction #914B: In areas where exempt well use densities may adversely affect local flows, suburban and rural developments should utilize municipal or existing water sources over individual well sources, to the extent permissible by State law. If this is not possible, sources should be developed from deep aquifers. Land use densities in flow sensitive areas, such as small tributaries, should not be increased. Pg 3-21	
Plan Background & Context	While specific studies were not conducted in WRIAs 25 and 26 subbasins, a study was conducted in the Washougal River subbasin in WRIAs 27 and 28 that focused on evaluating the impact of exempt wells. This analysis considered the impact that withdrawals by individual domestic wells have upon stream flows in the Lacamas Creek drainage area within the Washougal River subbasin. The results of the effort have been reported in a Technical Memorandum entitled <i>Effect of Exempt Wells on Baseflow – Washougal River Watershed</i> (PGG, 2003). In general, this analysis concluded that exempt well withdrawals have a minimal impact upon stream flow levels. In some cases, baseflows are even increased when the effects of exempt wells and septic system return flows are considered in conjunction. While this case study focused upon a specific geographic area, the findings may generally be considered in the WRIAs 25 and 26 basins. Based on this comparison, it is unlikely that individual well withdrawals result in significant adverse impacts to stream flows in WRIAs 25 and 26. However, clusters of shallow wells located in proximity to tributary streams may have some local impact due to combined effect of their withdrawals. Pgs 3-5, 3-20 and 3-21  County and city policies provide an adequate means to help off-set impacts caused by exempt wells. In areas where exempt well use densities may adversely affect local flows, suburban and rural developments should utilize municipal or existing water sources over individual well sources, to the extent permissible by State law. If this is not possible, sources should be developed from deep aquifers. Land use densities in flow sensitive areas, such as small tributaries, should not be increased. Pg 3-21	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	The Washougal River pilot assessment of exempt well impacts suggested that in areas where low density development is served by exempt wells and septic systems, instream flow impacts are not a high priority concern. However, Action #914 and #928 are intended to address situations where higher density development could pose problems to instream flows. Related Action #926 is intended to address situations where extension of sewer service to areas served by domestic wells could deplete instream flows. These Actions call for consideration of these potential instream flow impacts when modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations. The successful implementation of these Actions would support broader Actions designed to protect and restore instream flows (e.g., Actions #917 through #923, #926 through #929, etc.). Identification of alternative sources of supply to reduce instream flow impacts would involve Action #910, which describes the procedure for evaluating new or expanded supplies. Aquifer mapping per Action #910E could also help with identification of alternative water supplies.
Expected Outcomes	Development and implementation of land use plans and regulations that eliminate or reduce instream flow impacts resulting from high densities of residences served by domestic wells and septic systems, and/or extension of sewer services to these areas.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendati ons	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-1: Tidally Influenced Reaches (Pg 3-14) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – Small Water Systems (Pg 3-20) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply – Individual Household Wells (Pg 3-21) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26) Policy SFP-11: Sewer Extensions (Pg 4-31)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Econo mic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Integrate Instream Flow Considerations into Planning Processes		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Initiate planning process based on the need to develop or update comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations or plans</li> <li>Identify the scope and scale of target planning area(s)</li> <li>Coordinate with water and sewer service providers, DOH, and Ecology as needed</li> <li>Identify critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows in the planning area(s) using information in:         <ul> <li>Salmon Recovery/Subbasin Plans</li> <li>Population priority</li> <li>Reach priority</li> <li>Limiting factors relating to flow</li> <li>Other relevant information</li> <li>WRIA 25/26 Watershed Plan</li> <li>Identified low flow problems</li> <li>Instream flow/toe width data</li> <li>Target flow priorities</li> <li>Status of basin (e.g., closed, open, etc.)</li> <li>Tidal versus non-tidal reaches</li> <li>Reservation status</li> <li>Technical assessments and studies</li> <li>Other applicable watershed or resource plans</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prioritize critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows</li> <li>Conduct a water balance within the target planning area(s), addressing:         <ul> <li>Location and number of existing and projected domestic wells and other water supply sources</li> <li>Location and number of existing and projected onsite sewage disposal systems</li> <li>Analysis of the relationship between existing and projected domestic wells, onsite and offsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, and instream flows (Note: this task may involve hydrological assessments or modeling)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Identify planning scenarios designed to preserve or enhance instream flow conditions (Note: See Actions #909 and #910 for processes to identify or expand alternative water supplies)</li></ul>		

Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; consulting services; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; county/city development fees; Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; compliance with a variety of land use statutes and planning requirements (e.g., GMA, comprehensive planning, SEPA, capital facilities planning, etc) may be needed.	
Other		

### **Constraints and Uncertainties**

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; extensive public coordination and outreach will be necessary, etc.

Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

General Comments

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# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #915 AND SUBACTIONS #915A and #915A-1 SWITCH FROM SURFACE TO GROUND WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
<u> </u>		
Lead Partner(s)	Agricultural Water User, Department of Ecology, Conservation District, Planning Unit	
Oversight Responsibilities  Department of Ecology		
Coordinating Partner(s)	Agricultural Water User, Department of Ecology, Conservation District, Planning Unit, others TBD	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation ☑	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □Existing/Ongoing □ Revised	
	Action #915: Agricultural supplies: switch from surface to ground water. Discourage new uses of surface water (use ground water instead) (See Section 3.5.4).	
Table Description	Subaction #915A: In those cases where surface water supplies are requested for agricultural purposes, conduct a review of alternative sources (see Section 3.3.1) to address potential impacts on stream flow. Pg 3-24  Subaction #915A-1: Grant water right requests pertaining to future agricultural ground water demand, subject to consistency with the Planning Unit's water supply policy and successful completion of Ecology's water right application review process. Pg 3-24	
Plan Background & Context	In support of the Watershed Plan, interviews were conducted with agencies representing the farmers and foresters in WRIAs 25 and 26, along with related governmental agencies in Lewis, Cowlitz and Wahkiakum Counties. The agriculture that does exist tends to be concentrated along the major river basins. There is some indication that some farmers have changed to more water-efficient irrigation practices (e.g. drip irrigation and pressurized systems.) over the past decade, but this is not well documented. There may be water supply issues affecting individual farmers in WRIAs 25 and 26. (Pg 3-23)  In those cases where new surface water supplies are requested for agricultural purposes, it is recommended that a review of alternative sources of supply be conducted (see Sec 3.3.1) to address potential impacts on stream flow. The Planning Unit recommends that Ecology grant water right request pertaining to future agricultural ground water demand, subject to consistency with the Planning Unit's water supply policy and successful completion of Ecology's water right application review process. Pg 3-24	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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Relationship to Other Actions, and Coordination Needs	Subactions #915, 915A, #915A-1 are intended to work in concert with one another to address agricultural water demand needs while protecting and enhancing instream flows. These Subactions support implementation of Action #911, which relates to replacement of existing sources of supply with less impacting sources. Implementation of conservation actions by farmers per Action #927 will also help achieve the desired outcomes related to these Subactions. These Subactions could also support implementation of the instream flow monitoring and management program called for in Action #919, especially with regard to target flows. Completion of maps depicting the locations of deep aquifers suitable for water supply development per Action #910E could help identify opportunities for transfer of water agricultural water rights. Implementation of these Subactions will likely require close coordination between Ecology and agricultural water users. The Conservation District should be called upon to help facilitate implementation of these Subactions, and to help identify and prioritize candidates for consideration.
Expected Outcomes	Expedited transfer of groundwater rights from one user to another to meet agricultural water demands, consistent with WSP-1.  Improved stream flows from transfer of water rights from existing surface water sources to less impacting groundwater sources consistent with WSP-2.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Agricultural Water Supply (Pg 3-24) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (Pg G-4, G-5, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	Tasks 1 through 6

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1 Evaluate Relationship of Proposed Supply Project to Stream Flows (If existing source is being considered)		
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Pre-planning: Identify funding sources  Secure funds Prepare RFP/hire contractor (if needed) Conduct water demand projections and analysis  Coordinate with existing service providers Quantify land use in proposed service area Project build out density in the service area Project water demand for planning horizon  Determine proposed amount of requested water right Conduct analysis of instream flow impacts (location, timing, quantity, fish and aquatic resource impacts, etc.)  Options -  If impacts identified, proceed to Task 2  If no impacts identified: Apply to Ecology for water right Implement source replacement or development actions Implement any required optimization and conservation actions	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low- interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.	
Logistical Needs Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling so printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Water right permit from Ecology would be needed for new or expanded sources, or for temporary withdrawals associated with testing.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; potential surface water impacts will		

affect project outcomes; etc.

Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	Not Applicable	
Describe O&M Tasks	Not Applicable	

Supporting Tasks		
Task 2 Conduct Alternative Supply Analysis		
(If Task 1 identifies flow regime impacts)		
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify potential supply source alternatives, including but not limited to:         <ul> <li>Different (most likely deeper) aquifer</li> <li>Purchase of water neighboring community</li> <li>Development of tidally-influenced source</li> <li>Purchase from regional water system</li></ul></li></ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; field testing; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work and assessment; revisions to Water Supply Plan and/or Small Water System Management Programs (SWSMP) may be required, which may also necessitate compliance with SEPA.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect alternatives considered in the analysis; potential surface water impacts will affect project outcomes and identification of a preferred alternative; etc.		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	I IBD	

Task 3	Petition Ecology to Utilize Reservation (If no practicable alternative is identified under Task 2)			
	Schedule			
Start Date	TBD			
Planned	TBD			
Completion				
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Develop application package for proposed water right</li> <li>Develop proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions addressing         <ul> <li>Acquisition of upstream water rights</li> <li>Flow related actions</li> <li>Habitat restoration actions</li> <li>(per Section 3.3.1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Submit application to Ecology</li> <li>Ecology review and coordination with WDFW</li> <li>Consultation with Planning Unit (if needed)</li> <li>Decision on application considering consistency with plan guidance, proposal for off-setting and mitigating actions, and requirements of RCW 90.03.290, including the following:         <ul> <li>Water will be put to beneficial use</li> <li>There is no impairment to existing, or senior, rights;</li> <li>Flow related actions</li> <li>Water is available for appropriation</li> <li>Issuance of the requested water right will not be detrimental to the public welfare.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD			
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis and assessment; acquisition of water rights; agency coordination meetings; field assessment and studies; project administration; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Proponent: Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.  Permitting agencies: State General Fund			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.			
Agreements,	Water right permit from Ecology will be needed. Permit outcomes will			
Ordinances, depend upon Ecology's permit approval criteria and consistency with				
Permits & guidance and mitigation requirements; permit delays may result from agency processing timelines and limitations.				
Constraints and Uncertainties				
Constraint	Legal requirements and standards associated with individual permits may limit project alternatives and mitigation requirements; differences in permit requirements may lead to incompatible outcomes; if not factored into analyses, mitigation requirements may increase project costs above projected; permit review and approval timelines may delay project construction or limit construction periods; permit processing timelines will depend upon the quality and clarity of information provided for review; reserve amount will affect quantity of water available for supply needs.			
Response	Develop a sound application proposal consistent with the mitigation guidelines and reserve strategy outlined in the plan.			

Operation and Maintenance	
Est. Annual Cost	Not applicable
Describe O&M Tasks	Not applicable

Task 4	Project Design and Engineering (If water right permit granted)		
	Schedu	ıle	
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Contract for design and engineering services (or use existing staff)</li> <li>Develop preliminary design and engineering plans</li> <li>Prepare final design and engineering plans for approval</li> <li>Approval of preferred alternative by lead authority/ authorities, Department of Health and Department of Ecology</li> </ul>		
	Resource	Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; approval of final design and engineering by the project proponent, Department of Health and Department of Ecology.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct design and engineering analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect design and engineering alternatives; etc.		
	Operation and M	laintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	Not applicable		
Describe O&M Tasks	Not applicable		

Task 5	Project Permitting and Ap	provals	
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Complete and file permit applications: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404 (if needed); and Section 401 Certification (if needed);</li> <li>Prepare and submit revisions to Water System Plan for review and approval by Washington Department of Health and Ecology;</li> <li>Prepare and submit biological assessment for ESA consultation (if needed);</li> <li>Complete SEPA (if EIS needed, more refined benchmarks and milestones will be needed); and</li> <li>Secure necessary permits, authorizations and approvals</li> </ul>		
	Resource	Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers  Consulting services; staff time; application fees; modeling/data analysis assessment; agency coordination meetings; public outreach and notificat field assessment and studies; project administration; publication/ printing costs; etc.		on meetings; public outreach and notification;	
Funding Source(s)	Water rates in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas permit; floodplain permit; grading and clearing permit; Section 404 permit (if needed); Section 401 Certification (if needed); water right permit; SEPA/NEPA compliance; and water system plan update and approval. Revisions to the Water Supply Plan may be required, which may also necessitate compliance with SEPA.		
Other			
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Legal requirements and standards associated with individual permits may limit project alternatives and mitigation requirements; differences in permit requirements may lead to incompatible outcomes; if not factored into analyses, mitigation requirements may increase project costs above projected; permit review and approval timelines may delay project construction or limit construction periods; permit processing timelines will depend upon the quality and clarity of information provided for review.		
	Operation and M	laintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 6	Project Construction		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Prepare final construction plans and specifications</li> <li>Prepare RFP and hire contractor(s);</li> <li>Initiate construction;</li> <li>Project management and oversight; and</li> <li>Project completion</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; mitigation implementation; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area. Grants or low- interest loans from existing state & federal programs, etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured su in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; per requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design.			
Response	Close coordination with permitting agencies will be needed throughout alternatives review analysis and project design, engineering and construction phases.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project will require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Project plans and funding approaches should include provisions for long-term operation and maintenance.		
	General Comments		

# Appendix F Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watersheds Stream Flow Action Schedules

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #916A AND #916B STREAM GAUGES - MAINTAIN EXISTING AND INSTALL NEW GAUGES

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	Ecology, Landowner		
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology		
Coordinating Partner(s)	USGS, LCFRB, Counties		
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>✓ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>		
	Action #916: Maintain existing stream gauges. Install new gages at selected locations. Select exact sites; permit and construct gauges; O&M data management (See Section 4.2).		
Table Description	Subaction #916A: For purposes of improving stream flow management in the region, maintain existing stream gauges over the long term. Pg 4-10  Subaction #916B: Install permanent stream gauges on the Grays River, Elochoman River, several creeks tributary to the Cowlitz River, and the		
Plan Background & Context			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	In general, this Action is intended to provide for collection of instream flow data that is necessary to make management decisions under the Plan. This Action has a direct relationship to all water supply and stream flow Actions outlined in the Plan, and is necessary to provide for adaptive management as described in Section 8. This Action would also provide data and information necessary for implementation of a target flow monitoring management program as called for in Action #919.		
Expected Outcomes	Installation and maintenance of stream flow gauges as called for and prioritized in the Plan; and to provide necessary information and data to support management decisions relating to protection of instream flows and water supply development, including decisions on water right permit applications.		
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No		
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policies WSP-1 and WSP-2: Water Supply Policies and Recommendations Policies SFP-1 through SFP-13: Stream Flow Policies and Recommendations		
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No		
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium		
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD		
	Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Gauge Installation, Operation, Maintenance and Data Reporting		
Start Date	TBD Schedule		
Planned			
Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify gauges for installation based on Plan priorities and recommendations</li> <li>Identify funding sources for installation, operation and maintenance</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Install gauge(s)</li> <li>Operate and maintain gauges</li> <li>Periodically report data to decisions-makers, land-use managers, the Planning Unit and County legislative authorities to         <ul> <li>provide basic data needed to assess current status and long-term trends in stream flow</li> <li>provide basic data to determine how various components of the watershed contribute to flow (e.g. flow contributed by specific tributaries, gains and losses from ground water interactions, etc.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

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	<ul> <li>assess how short-term or long-term changes in watershed conditions affect flows (e.g. land use, precipitation trends)</li> <li>evaluate the effectiveness of specific management actions designed to improve the flow regime (including target flow programs)</li> <li>provide a basis for management decisions, including long-term adaptive management</li> </ul>			
Resource Needs				
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: Continuous gauge installation cost - \$6,400 to \$11,000 per gauge; Yearly operation and maintenance per gauge - \$8000 to \$9000.		
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Infrastructure/capital acquisitions costs; gauge equipment (varies by gauge type – housing, radio, antenna, cable, lighting protector, solar panel, air dryer, instrument panel, housing, etc.); installation costs; maintenance costs; monitoring costs; staff time; reporting; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriations (Ecology budget); Congressional appropriations (USGS budget); Counties; Public Water Systems			
Logistical Needs	Property access; travel; communications, computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Property access agreements or permits may be needed; permits may be needed for gauge installation and maintenance activities; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.			
Other				
Constraints and Uncertainties				
Coordination with decisions-makers, land-use managers, the Planning Unit and County legislative authorities will be needed to ensure data access and facilitate management decisions.				

Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	Not Applicable	
Describe O&M Tasks	Not Applicable	

### **General Comments**

Since the Watershed Plan has been adopted, Ecology has installed gauges in several high priority watersheds identified in the Watershed Plan. Current high priority needs include gauge installation in Olequa Creek and the Elochoman River.

An application for 2009-11 Phase 4 implementation funding to complete gauge installation in Olequa Creek and the Elochoman River was submitted by the Planning Unit in May 2008.

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION 917, SUBACTIONS #917A, #917B AND #917C, #909C-1 AND #909C-2 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY - RULE ADOPTION, ESTABLISH RESERVATIONS, CLOSURES, AND TIDAL REACHES

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>				
Lead Partner(s)	Department of Ecology			
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Ecology  Department of Ecology			
Coordinating Partner(s)	WRIA 25/26 Planning Unit			
Action Type	Requirement ☑ Recommendation □			
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing □ Revised			
Table Description	Action #917: Adopt closures and/or minimum instream flows in State Rule (See Section 4.4.1).  Subaction #909C-1 & #917A: Reserve a block of water for future public water supply that would not be subject to the closures and/or instream flows establish by rules for WRIAs 25 and 26. (Tasks would include rule writing and adoption, and coordination with the Planning Unit). (Note: same action as above under "Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies") Pg 3-12  Subaction #917B: Adopt State Rules (WACs) under the Instream Resources Protection Program to restrict issuance of new water rights in WRIAs 25 and 26. In all affected streams reaches, establish a closure, but with certain exceptions as noted in the Plan. Pgs 4-18, 4-19  Subaction #917C: Establish a numeric instream flow that provides water for beneficial uses, subject to flow conditions, in the Cowlitz River downstream of Mayfield Dam. Pg 4-28  Subaction #909C-2: Specify in rule the locations of tidally-influenced stream reaches (Appendix I, Table I-3) in WRIA 25 and 26 where surface water source limitations, such as stream closures administered by Ecology and low flow conditions on new water rights, should not apply. Pg. 3-14			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

In order to satisfy the goals associated with the establishment of closures and/or instream flows, and the goals associated with providing a secure source of water for future public water supply, it is recommended that in each basin a block of water be reserved for future uses that would not be subject to the closures and/or instream flows established by rules for WRIAs 25 and 26. Pg 3-12.

The Department of Ecology should adopt State Rules (WACs) under its Instream Resources Protection Program to restrict issuance of new water rights in WRIAs 25 and 26. In all affected streams reaches a closure should be established, but with certain exceptions as indicated below. Existing water rights shall not be affected by this policy. For each stream that flows into the Columbia River, the zone where water levels are substantially affected by tidal influence and backwater from the Columbia River shall not be closed to issuance of new water rights. The location of the lower most extent of the closure is identified in this Plan. The rules adopted shall not prevent issuance of water rights for selected purposes and conditions. Pg 4-6

Plan Background & Context

The Planning Unit recommends that minimum instream flows be adopted as an additional element of the State Rules in selected basins where sufficient data is available. The minimum instream flows will be used in processing applications for changes or transfers of existing water rights. However, the blocks of water reserved for domestic, municipal, and other beneficial uses (see above) shall not be subject to minimum instream flow conditions. Pg 4-6

The Planning Unit understands that the FERC license conditions take into account flows for anadromous fish and other wildlife species. While hydropower regulation of flows in the Cowlitz River is protective of the needs of fish, they do not account for additional use downstream of the Mayfield Dam. Therefore, the Planning Unit recommends additional protection for the Cowlitz River mainstem in the form of a numeric instream flow that provides water for beneficial uses subject to flow conditions. Pg 4-28

RCW 90.82.080 requires the Department of Ecology undertake rule making for instream flow components of the plan.

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	Adoption of a rule that adequately and thoroughly addresses plan needs is a primary step that must be undertaken before the plan can be effectively implemented. This action is therefore related to all other plan actions.		
Expected Outcomes	Adoption of state rules that adequately address plan goals, objectives, strategies, policies, actions and related processes. This would include but not be limited to the following elements:  • Instream closures  • Tidal reaches  • Reservations  • Minimum instream flows (including Cowlitz River)  • Section 3.3.1  • Mitigation  • Other procedural and substantive elements		
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	☑Yes □ No		
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Reservations for Water Supply (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Tidally influenced reaches (Pg 3-14) Policy WSP-1: Water Supply (Pg 3-10) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18 and 4-19) Policy SFP-8: Cowlitz River and FERC License (Pg 4-28)		
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☑ Yes □ No		
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium		
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD		

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Planning Phase		
	Schedu	ile	
Start Date	January 2004		
Planned Completion	October 2004		
Actual Completion	October 2004		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	File CR-101 (Pre-propos	sal Statement of Inquiry)	
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Total: TBD	Amount: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; public costs; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	State General Funds (Ecology), Phase 4 funds watershed planning and watershed council funds (Planning Unit and LCFRB involvement).		
Logistical Needs	Close coordination between Ecology, the LCFRB and the Planning Unit will be necessary.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Formal rule making procedures and requirements relating to the above tasks must be adhered to.		
Other			
	Constraints and l	Jncertainties	
NA	NA		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 2	Draft/Proposal Phase		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Develop Rule Scope Consult with tribes, governments and interested parties (Ongoing) Develop Draft rule language addressing appropriate plan elements, including but not limited to the following  Instream closures Tidal reaches Reservations Minimum instream flows (including Cowlitz River per Policy SFP-8) Section 3.3.1 Mitigation Other procedural and substantive elements; Mail out open house/workshop notices and place newspaper adds Lewis, Skamania, Wahkiakum and Cowlitz workshops (with Planning Unit)  Complete associated documents Final SEPA document Preliminary cost benefit and least burdensome alternative analysis Final draft rule language (six weeks before CR-102 filed) File CR-102 (proposed rule) and associated documents (six weeks after final draft language) SEPA document Preliminary cost benefit and least burdensome alternative analysis Final small business economic impact statement Preliminary cost benefit and least burdensome alternative analysis Final small business economic impact statement Preliminary cost benefit and least burdensome alternative analysis Final small business economic impact statement Maximum net benefit analysis		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; alternatives and maximum net benefit analyses; public hearings; publication costs; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	State General Funds (Ecology); Phase 4 funds watershed planning and watershed council funds (Planning Unit and LCFRB involvement); etc.		
Logistical Needs	Close coordination between Ecology, the LCFRB and the Planning Unit will be necessary.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Formal rule making procedures and requirements relating to the above tasks must be adhered to.		

Constraints and Uncertainties		
The timing and schedule for rule writing will depend upon availability of Ecology staff, funding and resources.		
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 3	Public Comment Phase		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Public Hearings (Lewis, Wahkiakum, Skamania and Cowlitz Counties)</li> <li>Close of comment period (at least 7 days after last hearing)</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; development of outreach materials; publication costs; travel; hearing costs; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	State General Funds (Ecology); Phase 4 funds watershed planning and watershed council funds (Planning Unit and LCFRB involvement); etc		
Logistical Needs	Close coordination between Ecology, the LCFRB and the Planning Unit will be necessary.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Formal rule making procedures and requirements relating to the above tasks must be adhered to.		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	The timing and schedule for rule writing will depend upon availability of Ecology staff, funding and resources.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 4	Adoption Phase		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Respond to comments         <ul> <li>Prepare concise explanatory statement and responsiveness summary</li> <li>Modify rule language if necessary</li> <li>Revise SEPA or economic analyses, as necessary</li> </ul> </li> <li>Modify Rule Language if necessary</li> <li>Complete associated documents         <ul> <li>Rule implementation plan</li> <li>Rule-making criteria documentation</li> <li>Cost benefit and least burdensome alternative analysis</li> <li>Concise explanatory statement and responsiveness summary and</li> </ul> </li> <li>Adopt Rule – File CR-103</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; publication costs; travel; hearing costs; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	State General Funds (Ecology); Phase 4 funds watershed planning and watershed council funds (Planning Unit and LCFRB involvement); etc.		
Logistical Needs	Close coordination between Ecology, the LCFRB and the Planning Unit will be necessary.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Formal rule making procedures and requirements relating to the above tasks must be adhered to.		
Other	TBD		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Constraint	The timing and schedule for rule adoption will depend upon availability of Ecology staff, funding and resources.		
	Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

#### **General Comments**

The plan addresses WRIA 25 and WRIA 26 together, and does not make distinctions between these two areas from a regulatory and implementation perspective. Many actions under the plan will affect both WRIAs, and several entities have jurisdiction within each area. It will therefore be important to consolidate and integrate the rule writing process for WRIA 25/26.

#### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: #918 SEE WATER SUPPLY ACTIONS

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #919 AND 919A ESTABLISH TARGET FLOW MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	Planning Unit, LCFRB		
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology		
Coordinating Partner(s)	Ecology, WDFW, Purveyors, Counties, Cities, USGS		
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>☑ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>		
Table Description	Action #919: Establish target flow monitoring and management program (See Section 4.3).		
	Subaction #919A: Establish target flows for Olequa Creek and the Coweeman River, and develop and implement a target flow monitoring program for these two watersheds. Target flows should address both low flows and peak flows. The suite of flow management techniques discussed for these streams should be designed with the goal of protecting these flows from degradation, and if possible improving the flow regime. Pg 4-11, Appendices, G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8		
Plan Background & Context	One way in which the effectiveness of stream flow management can be quantified and monitored is through the establishment of "target flows." As used in the watershed plan, the term "target flows" means a realistic flow regime that could be achieved in most years by following selected management techniques over a long period of time (e.g. 10 years or more). The "flow regime" is defined by a set of statistics that define both high and low flows, durations, and their frequency of occurrence over a period of years. These statistics are readily developed from flow records at streamgauging sites. An appropriate flow regime for a specific stream can be determined by evaluating historical flow conditions, current and projected water uses, and fish habitat needs. The Watershed Plan calls for development of a target flow program for both the Coweeman River and Olequa Creek. Technical information to form the basis for development of the target flow program in these two rivers is described in Appendix G and Sections 4.7.6 and 4.7.7. Target flows have not been developed for other streams in the region at this time, but could be developed in the future. A target flow program is intended to be implemented within the context of an adaptive management program, as described in Section 7.  Pgs 4-11 through 4-12, 4-44 through 4-52 Appendix G, Pg 7-13 (Table 7-3)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	Implementation of a target flow program will provide a way to quantify and monitor the effectiveness of stream flow management actions under the plan, and will provide a basis for adaptive management. This Action will help guide decisions under source substitution Action #911, and assess the effectiveness of conservation efforts under Actions #912, #913, #915, and #927. This Action will also provide long term data needed to assess the effectiveness Actions relating to broader land use initiatives, as described in Actions #921, #923, and #925. The Action will also provide a means to assess short-term responses to enforcement actions, as called for in Action #920. Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges per action #916 is intended to provide the infrastructure necessary to complete this action.	
Outcomes	Development and Implementation of a target flow program for the Coweeman River and Olequa Creek.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9 and 3-10) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply- New or Industrial Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy WSP-2: Cowlitz River Resource (Pg 3-10) Policy WSP-2: Columbia River Resource (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Industrial Water Supply (Pg 3-23) Policy WSP-2: Agricultural Water Supply (Pg 3-24) Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gauges – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (Pg G-3-4, G-7-8) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-7: Enforcement – Against Unauthorized Uses (Pg 4-27, 4-28) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	All	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Pre-project Planning – Planning Unit/LCFRB		
	Schedu	e	
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with Ecology</li> <li>Identify funding sources</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor</li> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers and affected jurisdictions</li> <li>Possible MOU/MOA between jurisdictions</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: Estimated \$3000	
	Total: \$3000		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; Planning Unit time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; phase 4 implementation grants; other grants from Ecology; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of RFP and grant applications by Planning Unit may be needed; etc.		
Other			
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to complete Task 1; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.			
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 2	Develop Detailed Implementation Program and Operational Guidelines – Planning Unit/LCFRB/Consultant		
Schedule			
Start Date Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Development of a detailed implementation program and operational guidelines that address the following</li> <li>Location and frequency (e.g. daily, monthly, yearly, etc.) of sampling based on existing and proposed gauging stations and Plan guidance</li> <li>Sampling protocols, procedures and metrics</li> <li>Data transfer and storage protocols</li> <li>Data assessment procedures</li> <li>Effectiveness monitoring and adaptive management procedures and benchmarks</li> <li>Reporting format, outline and templates</li> <li>A prioritized plan for addressing logistical and funding gaps related to monitoring, operation and maintenance</li> <li>Identification of responsible entities, and completion of agreements for monitoring, operation and maintenance</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: Estimated \$25,000		
Key Cost Drivers	Total: \$25,000  Consulting services; staff time; Planning Unit time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	See Task 1		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles and responsibilities for implementation and maintenance, and coordination functions.		
Other	TBD		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to complete task; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.			
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Supporting Tacks			
Supporting Tasks			
Task 3	Integrate Target Flow Program into LCFRB's Research, Monitoring and Adaptive Management (RM&E) Program		
Tuok 5			
	Schedu	e	
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones		rogram elements from Task 2 into appropriate of LCFRB's RM&E Program	
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: Estimated \$3000	
	Total: Estimated \$3000		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; Planning Unit time; RM&E committee time; publication costs; etc		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	See Task 1		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of deliverables by Planning Unit, LCFRB, and RM&E workgroup will be needed.		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
See Task 1			
Operation and Maintenance			
Est. Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 4	Target Flow Program Implementation		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	Ongoing		
Actual Completion	Ongoing		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Installation of gauges in Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (See Action 916)</li> <li>Stream flow monitoring and data collection</li> <li>Data analysis and reporting</li> <li>Implementation of adaptive management procedures</li> <li>Operation and maintenance</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: Continuous gauge installation cost - \$6,400 to \$11,000 per gauge; Yearly operation and maintenance per gauge - \$8000 to \$9000.	
	Total: TBD		

	Stream gauge operation and maintenance costs; data analysis and reporting		
Key Cost Drivers	costs; adaptive management; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; phase 4 implementation grants; other grants from Ecology; state general fund (Ecology); federal general fund (e.g., USGS); etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; gage equipment (varies by gage type – housing, radio, antenna, cable, lighting protector, solar panel, air dryer, instrument panel, housing, etc.) gage access and maintenance; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements between implementation partners (e.g., Ecology, USGS, Planning Unit, LCFRB, etc.) may be needed; property access agreements may be needed for gauge site access; permits may be needed for gauge installation and maintenance; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other	TBD		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Funding will be needed for ongoing stream flow monitoring, data analysis and reporting, and implementation of adaptive management procedures; close coordination will be needed between implementing partners; adaptive management will involve coordination with multiple state, federal and local entities.		
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	Yearly operation and maintenance per gage: \$8000 to 9000 per year.		
Describe O&M Tasks	Gage and site maintenance; stream flow monitoring and data collection; data analysis and reporting; implementation of adaptive management procedures		

#### **General Comments**

An application for 2009-11 Phase four implementation funding to complete this action was submitted by the Planning Unit in May 2008.

## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #920 AND SUBACTION #920A SURVEYS TO IDENTIFY UNAUTHORIZED USES AND TAKE ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Ecology	
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Planning Unit, Purveyors, USGS	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>□ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>☑ Revised</li></ul>	
Table Description	Action #920: Initial surveys in selected subbasins to identify unauthorized uses and take enforcement actions. Follow-up in other basins if warranted (See Section 4.4.6).	
	Subaction #920A: Conduct or support initial surveys in selected subbasins to determine whether unauthorized water uses are occurring on streams deemed critical to salmon recovery within WRIAs 25 and 26. If these surveys identify extensive unauthorized uses, they should be expanded to additional subbasins and carried out on a regular, periodic basis (e.g. once every five years). Pg 4-27, 4-28  Where unauthorized uses are identified based upon initial surveys, take	
Plan Background & Context	enforcement actions to eliminate these uses. Pg 4-27, 4-28  Aside from the legal, appropriated use of surface and ground waters, there is a potential for illegal diversions of surface water and withdrawals of ground water to occur. Where unauthorized uses are occurring involving either surface waters and/or ground waters in continuity with surface streams, enforcement actions against unauthorized uses can potentially help to improve low flows. Ecology is the agency responsible for enforcement actions. The quantity of unauthorized water used within the WRIAs 25 and 26 watersheds is not known. However, in the more populated areas, some unauthorized uses are expected to occur. Therefore, the Planning Unit has adopted the above policies and actions regarding enforcement against unauthorized water use as a stream flow management technique in WRIAs 25 and 26. The two highest priority watersheds identified for implementation of instream flows are the Mill/Abernathy/Germany Creek and Grays River Subbasin. In addition, the Watershed Plan calls for a Target Flow Monitoring Program (Action 919) focusing on Olequa Creek and the Coweeman River. Pgs 4-27 and 4-34, Appendix G	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	These Actions are intended to work in coordination other Actions designed to improve instream flows, including the following: source substitution actions (#911); conservation actions (#912, #913, #915, and #927); limitations on issuance of new water rights (#917); select instream flow actions (#918); and a variety of actions relating to broader land use considerations (e.g., #921, #923, #925. Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of enforcement actions.
Expected Outcomes	Development and implementation of a program to survey and effectively enforce unauthorized water uses in two focal watersheds. (Note: Focal watersheds to be determined through consultation with Planning Unit)
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-7: Enforcement – Against Unauthorized Uses (Pg 4-27, 4-28)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	All

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks				
Task 1	Hire Compliance Position			
	Schedule			
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Consult with Planning Unit to determine:         <ul> <li>Duration of project (e.g., pilot vs permanent);</li> <li>Preferred approach (Watermaster or Ecology compliance/enforcement position); and</li> <li>Geographical scope (single vs multi-WRIA, and watershed priorities)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Develop position description outlining duties and classification and publich notice</li> <li>Conduct interviews, hire and train position</li> </ul>			
Resource Needs				
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: \$4,000			
	Total: \$4,000			
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; advertising/publication costs; Planning Unit consultation			
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriations (Ecology budget & staffing); state general fund; purveyor contributions (potential); phase 4 grants; etc.			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; training; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of budget requests may be needed; etc.			
Other	TBD			
	Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to hire compliance position				
	Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD			

Supporting Tasks				
Task 2	Develop Detailed Enforcement Plan			
	Schedu	le		
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Compile existing information on permitted users in focus area(s)</li> <li>Coordinate with Planning Unit to:         <ul> <li>Develop criteria and process for watershed/reach prioritization (e.g., using Watershed Plans, Recovery Plans, instream flow data, ground/surface water continuity data, population information, etc);</li> <li>Determine investigation period (e.g., June through October); and</li> <li>Develop prioritized plan for field investigations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	Resource	Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: \$4,000		
	Total \$4,000			
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; advertising/publication costs; Planning Unit consultation, etc.			
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; computers; supplies/materials; vehicle; travel; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements between Ecology, Planning Unit, and other participating entities (e.g., purveyors, local compliance staff, etc.) may be needed to clarify roles and responsibilities.			
Other	TBD			
	Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to prepare detailed enforcement plan; close coordination between Ecology, Planning Unit and other participating entities will be needed.				
Operation and Maintenance				
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD			

Task 3	Project Implementation			
	Schedule			
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Conduct field surveys and investigations for unathorized uses based on plan developed under Task 1</li> <li>Coordinate with legal counsel as needed</li> <li>Initiate formal enforcement actions as needed</li> <li>Prepare enforcement reports and supporting documentation</li> <li>Coordinate with Planning Unit, USGS, and Ecology staff to determine project effectiveness (based on gauge and other data, comparison across watersheds, etc)</li> <li>Prepare final project report with recommendations for future work</li> <li>Outreach and education</li> </ul>			
	Resource	Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: Estimated \$8,500 per month for salaries, benefits, and travel		
	Total: Depends on scope and duration of project			
Key Cost Drivers	Salaries; benefits; travel; legal consultation; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1			
Logistical Needs	Computer; software; vehicle; lodging; meeting rooms; etc.			
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements between Ecology and other participating entities (e.g., purveyors, local compliance staff, etc.) may be needed to clarify roles and responsibilities.			
Other	TBD			
	Constraints and U	<b>Incertainties</b>		
Constraint	Availability of funding may limit ability to complete enforcement work; close coordination between field compliance position, Ecology legal counsel, and other participating entities will be needed. Support from legal staff will be key to project success.			
	Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	Depends on scope and duration of project.			
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD			

#### **General Comments**

Total estimated cost for a two-year pilot project in two subbasins is approximately \$57,500 (.5 FTE).

#### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #921, SUBACTIONS #921A, #921B, #921C AND #921D EFFECTS OF FOREST PRACTICES ON STREAM FLOW

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	DNR, USFS, Private Forest Landowners		
Oversight Responsibilities	DNR, USFS		
Coordinating Partner(s)	LCFRB, Ecology, WDFW		
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>□ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>☑ Revised</li></ul>		
Table Description	Action #921 (#904): Consider and address effects of forest practices on stream flow. Monitor effectiveness of F&F Rules and NW Forest Plan. Report to public periodically (See Section 4.5.1).  Subaction #921A: Consider effects of forest management practices on stream flow and other fish habitat factors, in making forest management decisions. The Planning Unit anticipates that existing programs under the State's Forests and Fish regulations, the state forestland's Habitat Conservation Plan and the federal government's Northwest Forest Plan will provide the regulatory framework needed in this regard. Pg 4-29  Subaction #921B: Monitor the effectiveness of these programs and periodically provide public documentation of their effectiveness in protecting fish habitat in WRIAs 25 and 26. Pg 4-29  Subaction #921C: Integrate monitoring of forest practices programs into the LCFRB Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation (RME) program. Pg. 4-29  Subaction #921D: Provide technical assistance to small forest landowners to identify water conservation opportunities targeting select locations where significant benefits to streams would result, and identify funding sources for implementation. Pg. 4-24		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

#### As noted in the Watershed Plan, 77 and 67 percent of the lands within WRIAs 25 and 26, respectively, are forested. These forested areas are typically found in the middle and upper reaches of the various subbasins. A majority of this forested land is owned and managed by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Private companies also own and manage significant acreages in some areas. Given the extent of forested lands, forest practices have substantial potential to affect the magnitude and timing of flows. Pg 4-28 Moreover, the Forests and Fish Rules adopted by Washington State and incorporated in the Forest Practices Act will have a substantial impact on forest management practices. On federal lands, the Northwest Forest Plan has also altered trends on forest management practices. The Watershed Planning Unit has limited ability to influence forest practices. Local regulations are not allowed to conflict with the Forest Practices Act, Plan Background which regulates private and State forest lands<sup>2</sup>. This limitation also includes & Context watershed plans as described in RCW 90.82.120(3). Recognizing the jurisdiction over forest management rests with USFS, DNR and private landowners, the Planning Unit has adopted the above policy and actions relating to forest practices as a tool for stream flow management. Pg 4-28 and Pg 4-29 Private landowners, State DNR and USFS should consider effects of forest management practices on stream flow and other fish habitat factors, in making forest management decisions. The Planning Unit anticipates that existing programs under the State's Forests and Fish regulations, the state forest land's Habitat Conservation Plan, and the federal government's Northwest Forest Plan will provide the regulatory framework needed in this regard. The State and federal governments should monitor the effectiveness of these programs and periodically provide public documentation of their effectiveness in protecting fish habitat, including flow conditions, in WRIAs 25 and 26. Pg 4-29

### Relationship to Other Actions

and

Coordination Needs These Actions are designed to ensure that the effects of changes in the watersheds' forested areas are to be considered as part of the overall context for the target flows discussed in Action #919. These Actions are intended to work in coordination with other Actions designed to improve instream flows, including the following: source substitution actions (#911); conservation actions (#912, #913, #915, and #927); limitations on issuance of new water rights (#917); select instream flow actions (#918); and a variety of actions relating to broader land use considerations (e.g., #923, #925). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of State and Federal management actions that affect instream flows.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Forest and Fish Rules are incorporated in the Forest Practices Act.

Expected Outcomes	Integration of forest practices monitoring programs into the LCFRB Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Program.  USFS, State DNR and private landowner consideration of the effects of forest management practices on stream flow and other fish habitat factors in making forest management decisions under the State's Forest and Fish regulations and Habitat Conservation Plan, and the Federal Forest Plan.  Implementation of an effectiveness monitoring program by State DNR and USFS and presentation of results to the public, Planning Unit and LCFRB, relating to protection of fish habitat and flow conditions in WRIAs 25 and 26.		
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No		
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47 and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-10: Development Practices & Stormwater Management-Coweeman River (Pg 4-45) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands-Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands management-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands, Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)		
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No		
Financial/Economi c Costs <sup>3</sup>	Low to Medium		
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD		

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks				
Task 1		USFS Forest Practices Monitoring Research, Monitoring and Evaluation		
	Sched	ule		
Start Date	2006			
Planned Completion	June 2008			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Participate in the LCFRB RM&amp;E Workgroup and assist with development of biological, habitat and effectiveness monitoring program elements (in process)</li> <li>Coordinate monitoring efforts to improve sampling and data collection efficiency and compatibility, to the extent feasible</li> <li>Share data and information with the LCFRB, Planning Unit and other entities conducting watershed monitoring under the WRIA 25/26 Plan</li> </ul>			
	Resourc	e Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; data and information distribution costs; publication costs; travel; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	State and federal general fund; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; etc.			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communication supplies; etc.	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Data sharing and access agreements may be needed.			
Other	TBD	TBD		
	Constraints and Uncertainties			
Staff, funding or policy limitations may affect agency participation in LCFRB's RM&E program development and implementation; incompatibility between data collection protocols and analyses may limit ability to interpret results and make conclusions; differences in geographical scope and scale monitoring efforts may limit applicability to WRIA 25/26, as well as utility of resulting data and information.				
Operation and Maintenance				
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD			
Describe O&M	TBD			

Tasks

Task 2	Consider Effects of Forest Management Practices on Stream Flow and other Fish Habitat Factors in Making Decisions under the State's Forest and Fish Rules, DNR's Habitat Conservation Plan, and the Northwest Forest Plan		
	Schedule		
Start Date	Ongoing		
Planned Completion	Ongoing		
Actual Completion	Ongoing		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>LCFRB to provide State DNR and USFS with results of instream flow and target flow monitoring efforts to assist with management decisions relating to instream flows and other habitat factors in WRIA 25/26 (Needs more discussion, report frequency to be determined upon completion of RM&amp;E Program)</li> <li>State DNR and USFS to incorporate instream flow considerations into management decisions, including timber harvest decisions, under the Forest and Fish Rules, Habitat Conservation Plan, and Northwest Forest Plan; and document results (appropriate benchmarks/milestones need discussion)</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; data and information distribution costs; publication costs; permit review and processing; planning; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; training; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Data sharing and access agreements may be needed.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
See Task 1			
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 3	Provide Public Documentation of the Effectiveness of State Forest and Fish Rules, DNR Habitat Conservation Plan, and Northwest Forest Plan in Protecting Fish Habitat, Including Flow Conditions, in WRIAs 25 and 26		
Schedule			
Start Date	Ongoing		
Planned	Ongoing (need to consult with	DNR and USFS on existing reporting protocols	
Completion	to determine frequency, forma	t, etc)	
Actual Completion	Ongoing		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>USFS and DNR to provide LCFRB, Planning Unit and public (via meetings and reports) with the results of effectiveness monitoring related to protection of fish habitat, including flow conditions, in WRIAs 25 and 26.</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; data and information distribution costs; publication costs; travel; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	State and federal general fund; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Data sharing and access agreements may be needed.		
Other	TBD		
	Constraints and	Uncertainties	
Constraint	See Task 1		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

General Comments	

#### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #922 AND SUBACTIONS #922A, #922B, AND #922C PROTECTION OF FLOODPLAIN FUNCTIONS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>			
Lead Partner(s)	Counties, Cities, State Agencies with Land Management Responsibility (to include Wahkiakum County as described below)		
Oversight Responsibilities	Counties, Cities, State Agencies with Land Management Responsibility		
Coordinating Partner(s)	State Agencies, Town of Cathlamet		
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>		
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☐ New ☐ Existing/Ongoing ☑ Revised		
	Action #922: Within authorities, protect floodplains from modifications that would impair hydrologic functions or habitat (See Section 4.5.3).		
	Subaction #922A: Within authorities, local jurisdictions and state agencies with land management responsibilities should protect existing floodplains from modifications that would impair their hydrologic functions and habitat value. Pgs 4-9 and 4-32		
Table Description	<u>Subaction #922B:</u> Within authorities, apply land-use management authorities to protect existing floodplains and wetlands in the Grays River and Elochoman River subbasins. Pgs 4-36 and 4-40		
	<u>Subaction #922C:</u> Partner with the State of Washington to assess whether hydrologic functions of major floodplains and wetlands in the Grays River and Elochoman River (coordinate with Town of Cathlamet) subbasins have been disrupted, and to identify restoration opportunities where feasible and cost-effective. Pgs 4-36 and 4-40		
	Floodplains provide storage for flood waters, thereby reducing peak flows and attendant damage during flood events. Water stored in a floodplain from a peak flow event drains back to the stream over a period of days or weeks. In addition to their hydrologic functions, floodplains offer important habitat functions.		
Plan Background & Context	The Planning Unit reviewed opportunities for using floodplain management actions as a tool for managing stream flow. Floodplain activities that can be regulated under local floodplain ordinances include controlling alteration of natural flood plains, controlling filling and grading within flood plains, controlling construction of flood barriers such as dikes, and restricting land uses that might increase erosion. The majority of floodplain areas within WRIAs 25 and 26 are located in the middle or lower reaches of the various subbasins. Therefore, hydrologic benefits of floodplain management actions would occur primarily in these areas. Pgs 4-31 and 4-32		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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	Wahkiakum County should apply its land-use management authorities to protect existing floodplains and wetlands in the Grays River and Elochoman River subbasins. In addition, Wahkiakum County should partner with the	
	State of Washington and Town of Cathlamet to assess whether hydrologic functions of major floodplains and wetlands have been disrupted, and to identify restoration opportunities where feasible and cost-effective. Pgs 4-36 and 4-40	
Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action is designed to work in coordination with a variety Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, and conservation activities per Action #912. This Action specifically addresses floodplain protection and restoration. Similar and supporting land use Actions address stormwater management (#923), forest practices (#921), and wetlands protection (#929). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of floodplain protection programs.	
Expected Outcomes	Maintenance and improvement to instream flows by protecting floodplains from modifications that would impair their hydrologic functions and habitat value.	
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	☑ Yes □ No	
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek & Coweeman River (G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands-Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands management-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands, Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)	
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No	
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium	
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

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Supporting Tasks				
		sting Ordinances and Programs		
Task 1	for Protection of Floodpl			
Schedule				
Start Date	TBD			
Planned Completion	TBD			
Actual Completion	TBD			
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Inventory existing ordinances (e.g., floodplain, shoreline master program, subdivision, grade and fill, critical areas, etc.) and land use programs (e.g., greenspace, acquisition, parks and recreation, etc.) with applicability to floodplain protection</li> <li>Review ordinance and program provisions for adequacy, using best available science (BAS), and Salmon Recovery Plan and Watershed Plan guidance</li> <li>For the Grays River and Elochoman River subbasins:         <ul> <li>Conduct an assessment of hydrologic functions of major floodplains and wetlands to determine level of functional impairment (Wahkiakum County in partnership with State of Washington and Town of Cathlamet per Subaction #922C)</li> <li>Based on the assessment above and the Salmon Recovery Plan Lead Entity Habitat Strategy, identify floodplain restoration opportunities in the Grays River and Elochoman River subbasins to address impaired conditions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Identify gaps in existing protection and restoration mechanisms and programs, along with BMP's and strategies for addressing gaps</li> <li>If gaps exist, initiate ordinance and/or program update process (See Task 2)</li> </ul>			
	Resource Nee	ds		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD			
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; contractor costs; project oversight and administration; etc.			
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; county/city development fees; etc.			
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communicat printers; supplies; etc.	ions; travel; computers and software;		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Administrative approvals; bu	dget approvals, etc.		
Constraints and Uncertainties				
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct review of ordinances and/or programs; the level of support for ordinance and/or program updates may affect project success and outcomes; etc.				
etc.		Operation and Maintenance		
etc.	Operation and Maint	enance		
Est. Annual Cost	Operation and Maint	enance		

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	Draft, Adopt and Impleme	ent Ordinance and/or Program	
Task 2	Updates; Monitor and Rep		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	for ordinance and/or pro workgroups, workshops • Using BAS and Recovery update ordinance and/o floodplain functions • Adopt updated ordinance	y Plan and Watershed Plan guidance, or program provisions to protect te and/or program provisions inance and/or program provisions	
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; committee/workgroenforcement; communications;		
Funding Source(s)		rants from existing state & federal ations; state, county, city general fund ment fees; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; vehicles; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Administrative and budget approvals needed for ordinance/program updates; updates may require compliance with SEPA and/or NEPA; compliance with open meetings law requirements may be required; approval by funding or regulatory entities may be needed; various permit processes may be involved during implementation; etc.		
Other	TBD		
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to update ordinances and/or programs; the level of public support for ordinance and/or program updates may affect project success and outcomes; etc.			
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

General Comments

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# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #923 AND SUBACTIONS #923A, #923B, AND #923C STORMWATER DISCHARGE ON STREAM FLOW AND HABITAT

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Phase II Entities: Cowlitz County, Longview, Kelso, and secondary		
permittees  Non-Phase I and II Entities: Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Castle Rock, Cathlamet, Morton, Mossyrock, Toledo, Vader, Winlock  Note: Secondary permitees include: ports, drainage improvement districts, diking districts, sewer districts, state agencies, public schools and universities, etc.		
Department of Ecology, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		
Varies depending on entity		
Requirement ☑ (Phase 1 and Phase II entities and Secondary Permittees) Recommendation ☑ (Non-Phase I and II entities)		
<ul><li>☑ New Varies depending on entity</li><li>☑ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>☑ Revised</li></ul>		
Action #923: Review effects of stormwater discharges on stream flow and habitat. Where needed to protect key habitat, implement programs that exceed minimum requirements (See Section 4.5.2).  Subaction #923A: As Phase II communities, Cowlitz County and the Cities of Longview and Kelso should continue to carry out their legally mandated responsibilities with regard to stormwater management. Pg 4-31  Subaction #923B: Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties and the remaining cities in all three counties should review their stormwater management ordinances to determine whether they are adequately protective of fish habitat in local streams that may be affected by future development. Where enhanced stormwater management needs are identified, revisions to local ordinances should be considered in light of the guidance and BMPs provided in Ecology's Manual or a reasonable equivalent. The focus should be on upgrading development practices and mitigation requirements in areas where stream flow and fish habitat may be compromised as development occurs. Costs, expected magnitude of benefits, and feasibility considerations should be included in this review. Pg 4-31  Subaction #923C: Review and consider revising stormwater		
<u>Subaction #923C:</u> Review and consider revising stormwater management ordinances and rules, in light of the guidance and BMPs provided in Ecology's stormwater manual. Pg 4-46		

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Plan Background & Context	Land use and development practices, particularly those related to impervious surfaces and stormwater management, also impact stream flows. Conversion of lands from rural uses to suburban or urban uses typically alters watershed hydrology substantially. Based on the hydrologic study by PWR (2003) for the WRIAs 25 and 26 subbasins, small increases in impervious area can result in small but significant increases in peak flows and reductions in low flows. In general, when land uses pass a threshold of ten percent effective impervious surfaces, stream flow degradation can be expected to begin (PWR 2003). Over the very long term (e.g. 50 years), there may be extensive changes in land use as the region continues to grow and development spreads. This will have corresponding effects on stream flow, unless significant resources are devoted to mitigation practices. Pg 4-30  City and County policies can mitigate effects of development by controlling development densities, specifying amounts of impervious surface area, establishing stream buffers, protecting floodplains and wetlands, and addressing storm water management. Ecology's recently updated Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Manual) provides guidance to local jurisdictions regarding implementation of best management practices (BMPs) regarding stormwater management. City and county ordinances, rules, and permits are used to translate Ecology's guidance into requirements that have authority. Pg 4-30
	State and federal statutes addressing stormwater runoff include the State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law (90.48 Revised Code of Washington), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the Clean Water Act) Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq. These statutes provide requirements for Phase I (large/medium system) and Phase II (small system) municipal stormwater permits.
Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action is designed to work in coordination with a variety Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows and habitat conditions, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, and conservation activities per Action #912. This Action specifically addresses stormwater management. Similar and supporting land use Actions address floodplain management (#922), forest practices (#921), and wetlands protection (#929). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of stormwater management programs.
Expected Outcomes	Maintenance and improvement to instream flows and habitat conditions through management of stormwater runoff.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No

Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37,4-41, 4-47 and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek & Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-7: Enforcement Against Unathorized Uses (Pg 4-27, 4-28) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands- Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplains and Wetlands Management-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplains and Wetlands, Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Develop and/or Update Stormwater Management Ordinances Note: This Task applies to Phase I and II entities and secondary permittees.	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>If a stormwater management ordinance exists, review provisions for compliance with Phase I or Phase II (depending on entity) permit requirements and standards, and update ordinance as required (includes: public outreach, education and participation; coordination with other entities; draft updates; review and adoption process, etc.)</li> <li>If no ordinance currently exists, develop and adopt stormwater management ordinance in accordance with the applicable Phase I or Phase II permit requirements and standards (includes: public outreach, education and participation; coordination with other entities; draft ordinance preparation; review and adoption process, etc.)</li> <li>Implement stormwater management ordinance</li> <li>Monitor and Report results(as required)</li> </ul>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

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Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers		gs; outreach and education; public
Rey Cost Drivers		project oversight and administration; etc.
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; stormwater assessment fees; county/city development fees; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements,		
Ordinances,	Administrative approvals; budget approvals; approval of draft and final	
Permits &	ordinances by Ecology, etc.	
Approvals		

#### **Constraints and Uncertainties**

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct review or development of ordinances; the level of public support for ordinance development or updates may affect project success and outcomes; etc.

	Operation and Maintenance
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 2	Review Existing Stormwater Management Ordinances  Note: this Task applies to Phase I and II entities and secondary permittees, and others with existing ordinances addressing stormwater management.
	Schedule
Start Date	TBD
Planned Completion	TBD
Actual Completion	TBD
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Review existing stormwater management provisions for adequacy with regard to protection of instream flows and fish habitat. This review should consider the following         <ul> <li>The location and nature of existing and future development based on comprehensive land use plans and zoning codes</li> <li>Identification and prioritization of areas for instream flow and fish habitat protection based on</li></ul></li></ul>

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	<ul> <li>Tidal versus non-tidal reaches</li> <li>Technical assessments and studies</li> <li>Other applicable watershed or resource plans</li> <li>Evaluation of the adequacy of existing provisions and standards based on a review of best available science and best management practices and guidelines (e.g., Ecology's Stormwater Manual)</li> <li>Based on the above, identify gaps in current protection, enhanced management needs and updated standards and provisions to address gaps, in light of expected magnitude of benefits and feasibility considerations</li> <li>Revise, update or adopt ordinance (includes: public outreach, education and participation; coordination with other entities; draft updates; review and adoption process, etc.)</li> <li>Implement revised, updated or adopted stormwater management ordinance</li> <li>Monitor and report results</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; outreach and education; public notification; contractor costs; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; stormwater assessment fees; county/city development fees; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Administrative approvals; budget approvals; approval of draft and final ordinances by Ecology, etc.	
Other	TBD	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct review or development of ordinances; the level of public support for ordinance development or updates may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

General Comments

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#### <sup>1</sup>WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #924 AND SUBACTION #924A PURCHASE OR LEASE WATER RIGHTS FOR STATE TRUST PROGRAM

Action Summary		
Lead Partner(s)	Ecology, Water Purveyors	
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Washington Water Trust, Planning Unit	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☑ New □ Existing/Ongoing □ Revised	
	Action #924: Purchase or lease of water rights from willing sellers, for State Trust program (See Section 4.4.5).	
Table Description	Subaction #924A: Use the existing State Trust program, and funding provided by the State Legislature, to identify and acquire water rights from water users willing to sell or donate their water rights in WRIAs 25 and 26, where transfers to the State Trust would provide a significant benefit to fish habitat. Pg 4-27	
	Ecology has established a program under chapter 90.42 RCW in which water rights can be acquired from willing water rights holders and put into a trust water rights program. Trust water rights can either be held by the state or authorized for use by Ecology for instream flows, irrigation, municipal, or other beneficial uses. The trust water rights program is voluntary on the part of the existing water right holder. By reducing or eliminating selected diversions, the transfer of water rights to the trust program can increase stream flows.	
Plan Background & Context	This technique has limited applicability in the WRIAs 25 and 26 subbasins. As mentioned previously, the majority of surface water diversions (i.e., irrigation uses) are located in the lower portion of the subbasin where flow restoration, in general, is considered less beneficial to fish, as compared to flow protection and enhancement in the upper reaches of the subbasin. There may be local exceptions, however, where a transfer could offer a significant benefit. Such transfers may be made possible if funds were made available for the State to purchase the water rights. In addition, for the selected communities discussed above under the source-substitution technique, transfers of water rights to the State Trust could be performed for any water rights no longer needed. Pg 4-27	

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	These Subactions specifically addresses transfer of water rights to the State Trust program. These Subactions are designed to work in coordination with a variety Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, conservation activities per Action #912, and land management actions addressing stormwater management, forest practices, and wetlands protection (Actions #923, #921, and #929, respectively). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of these Subactions. The Washington Water Acquisition Program is a voluntary, incentive-based program designed to encourage water right holders in Washington State to sell, lease, or donate some or all of their water rights to increase instream flows for the purpose of salmon restoration. The program is administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) in collaboration with the Washington Water Trust (WWT). Acquisitions under the program may include purchase, lease, split season lease, dry year lease, or donation. Water right transfers are governed by Chapters 90.42 RCW, 90.03 RCW, 90.38 RCW, and 90.14 RCW.
Expected Outcomes	Maintenance and improvement to instream flows by transfer of active water
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	rights to the State Trust Program.  □Yes □ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47 and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek & Coweeman River (G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26, 4-46) Policy SFP-6: Transfer of Water Rights to State Trust (Pgs 4-27) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands- Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and Wetlands-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplains and Wetlands, Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes □ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium
Tasks not Fully Funded	TBD

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

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Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Transfer Water Right to State Trust	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>The following outlines the general steps involved in transfer of a water right to State Trust:         <ul> <li>Applicant files standard application for change/transfer (90.03.380 requirements apply)</li> <li>Standard public notice made in newspapers (Ecology)</li> <li>Evaluation of the extent and validity of the water right (Ecology)</li> <li>Quantification of the trust water right based on the existing state guidelines developed under RCW 90.42.050 (Ecology)</li> <li>Completion of impairment analysis to ensure existing water rights are not impaired (not required for short term-leases) (Ecology)</li> <li>Issue report of exam or findings of fact that describes the extent of the right, quantification of the trust water right, etc. (Ecology)</li> <li>Issuance of superseding certificate (for trust rights based on a state-issued certificate) (Ecology)</li> </ul> </li> <li>For more detailed information on the State of Washington's Water Right         <ul> <li>Trust Program procedures and applicability consult the Department of Ecology's website at: <a href="http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0311005.pdf">http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0311005.pdf</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time and/or consulting time related to the above steps; permit fees; publication and advertising fees; direct acquisition costs; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	State and federal grants; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program funds; etc	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	See statutory requirements discussed above.	
	Constraints and Uncertainties	
Availability of funding may limit ability to identify and secure water rights for transfer; limited numbers of active water right permits may be available in key watersheds; program success will depend on the voluntary participation by willing water right holders; etc		
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

General Comments

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#### <sup>1</sup>WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #925 AND SUBACTION #925A IDENTIFY AND IMPLEMENT FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION PROJECTS

Action Summary		
Lead Partner(s)	Counties, Cities, State Agencies w/Land Management Responsibilities, Non-Governmental Organizations, Others	
Oversight Responsibilities	Local, State and Federal Agencies with Permitting Responsibilities	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Various	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul> <li>□ New</li> <li>☑ Existing/Ongoing</li> <li>□ Revised</li> </ul>	
	Action #925 (#905): Within authorities, identify floodplain restoration projects and implement where feasible (See Section 4.5.3).  Subaction #925A: Within authorities, local jurisdictions and state	
Table Description	agencies with land-management responsibilities should identify floodplain restoration projects, subject to local input, cost-benefit analysis, and availability of funding. Where these factors are favorable, and where substantial benefits to flow or other habitat factors are identified, these projects should be pursued for implementation. Current floodplain uses and the benefits of existing control structures will be considered when determining if specific floodplain restoration projects should be pursued. Pg 4-32	
	Floodplains provide storage for flood waters, thereby reducing peak flows and attendant damage during flood events. Water stored in a floodplain from a peak flow event drains back to the stream over a period of days or weeks. In addition to their hydrologic functions, floodplains offer important habitat functions. Pg 4-31	
Plan Background & Context	The Planning Unit reviewed opportunities for using floodplain management actions as a tool for managing stream flow, and for improving fish habitat conditions. In addition to protecting existing floodplains, there may be opportunities to restore floodplain functions where floodplains have been altered or disconnected from the river channel. The majority of floodplain areas within WRIAs 25 and 26 are located in the middle or lower reaches of the various subbasins. Therefore, hydrologic benefits of floodplain management actions would occur primarily in these areas. Pg 4-32	

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action identifies floodplain restoration as a tool for managing stream flow. This action is intended to work in coordination with a variety of Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows and habitat conditions, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, and conservation activities per Action #912. This Action specifically addresses flooplain management. Similar and supporting land use Actions address stormwater management (#923), forest practices (#921), and wetlands protection (#929). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of floodplain restoration programs.
Expected Outcomes	Maintenance and improvement to instream flows and habitat conditions through floodplain restoration.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47 and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek & Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-7: Enforcement Against Unathorized Uses (Pg 4-27, 4-28) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands-Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and Wetlands Management-Coweeman River (4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplains and Wetlands-Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium to High
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Planning/Project Development	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify floodplain restoration opportunities using:         <ul> <li>Salmon Recovery and Fish &amp; Wildlife Subbasin Plan Habitat Strategy</li> <li>Watershed assessments</li> <li>Watershed Plan guidance</li> <li>Other available documents</li> </ul> </li> <li>Seek and securing funding</li> <li>Prioritize potential floodplain restoration projects based on:         <ul> <li>Flow benefits</li> <li>Fish and habitat benefits</li> <li>Local input</li> <li>Cost-benefit analysis</li> <li>Availability of funding</li> <li>Risk analysis</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preliminary project design and engineering</li> <li>Final project design and engineering</li> <li>Permitting (e.g., shoreline substantial development permit; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; Section 404; Section 401 Certification; hydraulic project approval; SEPA compliance, etc)</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning TBD Amount TBD	
	Total TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; habitat analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project oversight and administration; plan review and approval; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	State, federal and other grant programs (e.g., SRFB, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Community Salmon Fund, Family Forest and Fish Passage Program, Bonneville Power Administration, etc.); private industry; legislative appropriations; local diking districts; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; field equipment; drafting hardware and software; etc	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permitting requirements will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; building; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance. If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft plans may be needed; contracts between funding entities, proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.	

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#### **Constraints and Uncertainties**

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct identify and prioritize floodplain restoration project opportunities; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; public interest and support will affect project feasibility and alternatives; etc.

Operation and Maintenance		
Est. Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

Task 2	Project Implementation		
	Schedul	e	
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
		on plans and specifications	
	Prepare RFP and hire co	ntractor(s) (if needed)	
Benchmarks/	<ul><li>Initiate construction</li><li>Project management and</li></ul>	d oversight	
Milestones	Project management and     Project completion	u oversignt	
	<ul> <li>Operation and maintena</li> </ul>	ince	
	Monitoring		
	Resource	Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; monitoring; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; compliance inspections; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of final construction plans by the project proponent and permitting agencies may be needed; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; contracts between funding entities, proponents and consultants may be needed; etc.		
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	in advance; changes in supply a timelines and budgets; weather requirements may affect constr	permit approvals are not secured sufficiently and material costs may affect construction r constraints affect project timing; permit ruction methods, timing and design; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance			
Est. Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks		Il require ongoing monitoring, and roject plans and funding approaches should no operation and maintenance.	
General Comments			

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## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: #926 A SEE 914 A

# WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #927 AND SUBACTION #927A WATER CONSERVATION BY FARMERS PRACTICING IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>	
Lead Partner(s)	Planning Unit, Conservation Districts, Agricultural Water Users
Oversight Responsibilities	Department of Ecology
Coordinating Partner(s)	Planning Unit
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul> <li>□ New</li> <li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li> <li>☑ Revised</li> </ul>
Table Description	Action #927 (#907): Water conservation by farmers practicing irrigated agriculture. Technical assistance by Conservation District in each county (See Section 4.4.2).
	<u>Subaction #927A</u> : Provide technical assistance to farmers to identify water conservation opportunities and funding sources, focusing on select locations where there would be significant benefits to stream flows. Pg 4-24
Plan Background & Context	Water conservation in the agricultural sector was not studied in detail during the planning process. There may be opportunities for water conservation activity involving agricultural irrigation uses. However, there are no irrigation districts in WRIAs 25 and 26, where water use and management is conducted on a large scale. Furthermore, there is no sign of increases in this type of water use. Water conservation by farmers in a localized area may offer localized opportunities for stream flow protection or enhancement. Pg 4-24  Water conservation actions by farmers practicing irrigated agriculture may be warranted in selected locations, where there would be significant benefits to stream flows. The Conservation District in each County should provide
	technical assistance to farmers to identify water conservation opportunities and funding sources. Pg. 4-24

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action is designed to work in coordination with a variety Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows and habitat conditions, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, conservation activities per Action #912, and a variety of land use Actions addressing stormwater management (#923), floodplain management (#922), forest practices (#921), and wetlands protection (#929). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of conservation measures by farmers practicing irrigated agriculture.
Expected Outcomes	Identification, funding and implementation of agricultural water conservation projects.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37 4-41, 4-47 and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-7: Enforcement Against Unauthorized Uses (Pg 4-27, 4-28) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands: Manstem Cowlitz River (4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and Wetlands Management: Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplains and Wetlands, Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Identify and Prioritize Technical Assistance and Funding Opportunities (Conservation District/Planning Unit Lead)	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify and secure funding source for analyses  Identify and prioritize stream reaches for enhancement of instream flows using information in:  Salmon Recovery/Subbasin Plans  Population priority Reach priority Limiting factors relating to flow Other relevant information WRIA 25/26 Watershed Plan Identified low flow problems Instream flow/toe width data Target flow priorities Status of basin (e.g., closed, open, etc.) Tidal versus non-tidal reaches Reservation status Technical assessments and studies Other applicable watershed or resource plans Inventory agricultural water users with conservation needs in prioritized streams Coordinate with agricultural water users as needed Prioritize technical assistance opportunities based on potential instream flow benefits (e.g., recovery reach tiering, population priorities, low-flow considerations, etc.) Develop prioritized list of agricultural water users based on the above Identify funding sources for implementation of conservation measures.	
Costs	Resource Needs  Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total:TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time; coordination meetings; property owner outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.	

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	Constraints and Uncertainties
TBD	
Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 2	Project Development and Implementation (Conservation District/Agricultural Water User Lead)		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with willing agricultural water users to develop water conservation plans, using best management practices</li> <li>If needed, prepare plans and specifications for permitting</li> <li>Permitting: TBD</li> <li>Implement project</li> <li>Project management and oversight</li> <li>Project completion</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; contractor services; staff time; permitting and application fees; project oversight and administration; permit fees; supplies and materials; project meetings; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; field meeting locations and scheduling; coordination with permitting entities; equipment rentals; supply and material handling and transport; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Permits for construction will vary depending on specific project. Examples of required permits include: shoreline substantial development permit; building; critical areas; floodplain; grading and clearing; ESA consultation; Section 404; Section 401 certification; hydraulic project approval; and SEPA compliance. Approval of final construction plans by the project proponent may be required; if multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions related to project implementation; contracts between proponents and consultants/contractors may be needed; etc.		

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Constraints and Uncertainties		
Constraint	Project success will depend on willingness of agricultural water users and funding availability; construction may be delayed if permit approvals are not secured sufficiently in advance; changes in supply and material costs may affect construction timelines and budgets; weather constraints affect project timing; permit requirements may affect construction methods, timing and design; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	Once completed, the project may require ongoing monitoring, infrastructure maintenance and upgrades.	

General Comments

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### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #928 AND SUBACTION #928A SOURCE SUBSTITUTION FOR SELECTED AREAS SERVICED BY INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD WELLS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Counties (Cowlitz, Lewis, and Wahkiakum), Cities, Local Governments, Ecology	
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Public Water Systems, Landowners	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>☑ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>	
	Action #928: When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations, consider source substitution for selected areas served by individual household wells: relatively higher densities and likelihood of stream impacts; dependent on feasibility and cost (See Section 4.4.4).	
Table Description	<u>Subaction #928 A:</u> Communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26 should evaluate alternative sources of supply that eliminate or minimize these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria.	
	In limited cases, this policy may also apply to rural areas where residents rely on individual domestic wells (exempt wells). Cowlitz, Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities, local governments, Ecology and/or others as appropriate should assess this possibility through a water-balance analysis, in selected rural areas where extensive new development is expected to occur or where there is substantial existing development served by exempt wells. Pg 4-26	
Plan Background & Context	During preparation of a watershed plan in the nearby WRIAs 27 and 28, LCFRB commissioned a pilot review of data on individual domestic wells (exempt wells) in the Washougal River subbasin. In this setting, where rural residences are relatively low-density, and where most houses have septic systems that return domestic water to the subsurface, well withdrawals have a relatively small effect on stream flow in the dry season. Based on this finding, management of exempt wells does not appear to be a high priority at the regional scale within WRIAs 25 and 26. However, there may be localized areas where due to density, availability of public sewer service, or other conditions, even individual domestic wells could cause problems for stream flow. The recommendation above addresses this situation. Pg 4-26	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

	The Washougal River pilot assessment of exempt well impacts suggested that in
Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	areas where low density development is served by exempt wells and septic systems, instream flow impacts are not a high priority concern. However, Action #928 and related Action #926 (906) are intended to address situations where higher density development could pose problems to instream flows. This Action is also intended to address situations where extension of sewer service to areas served by domestic wells could deplete instream flows. These Actions call for consideration of these potential instream flow impacts when modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations. The successful implementation of these Actions would support broader Actions designed to protect and restore instream flows (e.g., Actions #918, #919, #922, #923, etc). Identification of alternative sources of supply to reduce instream flow impacts would involve Action #909B, which describes the procedure for evaluating new or expanded supplies. Aquifer mapping per Action #910E could also help with identification of alternative water supplies.
Expected Outcomes	Development and implementation of land use plans and regulations that eliminate or reduce instream flow impacts resulting from high densities of residences served by domestic wells and septic systems, and/or extension of sewer services to these areas.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy WSP-1: Access to Water Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-1: Water Reservations (Pg 3-12) Policy WSP-1: Aquifer Mapping (Pg 3-11) Policy WSP-2: Water Supply- Individual Household Wells (Pg 3-21) Policy WSP-2: Stream Flow Protection in Developing Supplies (Pg 3-9) Policy WSP-2: Procedure for Evaluating Existing Supplies (Pg 3-13) Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows –Olequa Creek and Coweeman River (G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-5: Source Substitution (Pg 4-26) Policy SFP-7: Enforcement Against Unauthorized Uses (Pg 4-27, 4-28) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-11: Sewer Extensions (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands-Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and Wetlands Management-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplains and wetlands-Grays River (Pg 4-36, Pg 4-40)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	☐ Yes ☑ No

Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Medium to High
Tasks not Fully Funded	TBD

Supporting Tasks	
Task 1	Integrate Instream Flow Considerations into Planning Processes
	Schedule
Start Date Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD TBD  Initiate planning process based on the need to develop or update comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations or plans
Benchmarks/ Milestones	Identify the scope and scale of target planning area(s) Coordinate with water and sewer service providers, DOH, and Ecology as needed Identify critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows in the planning area(s) using information in: Salmon Recovery/Subbasin Plans Population priority Reach priority Imiting factors relating to flow Other relevant information WRIA 25/26 Watershed Plan Identified low flow problems Instream flow/toe width data Target flow priorities Status of basin (e.g., closed, open, etc.) Tidal versus non-tidal reaches Reservation status Technical assessments and studies Other applicable watershed or resource plans Prioritize critical reaches for preservation or enhancement of instream flows Conduct a water balance within the target planning area(s), addressing: Location and number of existing and projected domestic wells and other water supply sources Location and number of existing and projected onsite sewage disposal systems Analysis of the relationship between existing and projected domestic wells, onsite and offsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, and instream flows (Note: this task may involve hydrological assessments or modeling) Identify planning scenarios designed to preserve or enhance instream flow conditions (Note: See Actions #909 and #910 for processes to identify or expand alternative water supplies)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

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	<ul> <li>Select and implement preferred alternative(s). This may involve implementation of various plan actions and subactions (e.g., Action #910 and 911). Identification of preferred alternatives must include examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria.</li> <li>Integrate preferred alternative(s) into land use plans and codes as necessary.</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; consulting services; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs; public water system; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; misc. grants; county/city development fees; Phase 4 implementation grants; grants from DOH or Ecology; private industry; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; compliance with a variety of land use statutes and planning requirements (e.g., GMA, comprehensive planning, SEPA, capital facilities planning, etc) may be needed.	
Other		
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; extensive public coordination and outreach will be necessary, etc.		
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

General Comments	

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## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #929 AND SUBACTION #929A COUNTY-WIDE WETLAND ASSESSMENT FOR HYDROLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>	
Lead Partner(s)	Counties, Planning Unit
Oversight Responsibilities	Counties, Planning Unit
Coordinating Partner(s)	Varies
Action Type	Requirement   Recommendation
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>✓ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>
	Action #929: Wetlands inventories and ordinances: assess and protect hydrologic functions, consider strengthening mitigation ratios (See Section 4.5.4).
Table Description	<u>Subaction #929A</u> : In conjunction with the Planning Unit, Counties should explore funding opportunities for conducting a county-wide wetland assessment that includes evaluation of hydrological functions. Pg. 4-33
Plan Background & Context	There are a variety of different wetland types in WRIAs 25 and 26, and different wetlands offer different benefits in terms of hydrology and habitat. The hydrologic functions of most wetlands in the subbasins have not been studied in detail. Those wetlands that are associated with streams and floodplains can help to moderate peak flows. However, the amount of attenuation provided by restoration of a wetland is not always significant relative to the flow rates that occur. There could also be some limited benefit to low flow periods, since water from high flow events is stored and then released over a period of several weeks. Wetlands associated with streams and floodplains occur throughout the many subbasins in WRIAs 25 and 26. However, the most hydrologically significant wetlands are located along the mainstem rivers, and especially in low-lying terrain near the mouths of these rivers.  As with floodplain preservation and restoration, there are benefits to restoring and preserving wetlands for benefit of fish habitat in general, apart from their effects on flow rates. County policies offer the best tools for wetland management in WRIAs 25 and 26. Wetland ordinances can be modified to include hydrologic functions in the protection hierarchy. Prohibitions on development can be enacted for wetlands with strong hydrologic functions. Where development will reduce or eliminate wetlands, mitigation ratios can be increased. Pg 4-33

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action is designed to work in coordination with a variety Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, and conservation activities per Action #912. This Action specifically addresses protection of wetland hydrological functions. Similar and supporting land use Actions address stormwater management (#923), forest practices (#921), and floodplain protection (#922). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of wetland protection programs.
Expected Outcomes	Completion of a county-wide wetland assessment that includes hydrological functions.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	☑Yes □ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek & Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands-Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands management-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands, Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Pre-project Planning	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify geographical scope of project (e.g., single or multiple counties)</li> <li>Identify funding sources</li> <li>Complete grant application and submit to funding source (if grant source is pursued)</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Develop detailed scope of work</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (if needed)</li> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers and affected jurisdictions</li> <li>Possible MOU/MOA between jurisdictions</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Total: TBD  Water Purveyor, USGS, County and Planning Unit staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; Phase 4 implementation grants; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.	
Other		
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		

Task 2	Complete Wetland Assessment	
	Schedule	
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with affected entities</li> <li>Compile existing information (e.g., reports, maps, studies, plans, etc.)</li> <li>Conduct additional monitoring and assessment as necessary</li> <li>Develop draft report</li> <li>Review and approval of draft report and products</li> <li>Revisions to draft report and products</li> <li>Approval of final products</li> <li>Publish report and maps</li> </ul>	
Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; consulting services (if needed); data collection; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Same as Task 1	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

General Comments

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #929 AND SUBACTIONS #929B, #929C, #929D

## WETLAND ORDINANCES – EVALUATE AND PROTECT HYDROLOGICAL FUNCTIONS, STRENGTHEN MITIGATION RATIOS

Action Summary <sup>+</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Counties	
Oversight Responsibilities	State Agencies with Land Management Responsibilities	
Coordinating Partner(s)	Varies	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	☐ New (Varies) ☐ Existing/Ongoing ☐ Revised	
Table Description	Action #929: Wetlands inventories and ordinances: assess and protect hydrologic functions, consider strengthening mitigation ratios (See Section 4.5.4).	
	<u>Subaction #9298:</u> Counties should Require evaluation of hydrological function as part of any site-specific wetland assessments conducted under their critical areas, wetland or other land use ordinances. Pg 4-33	
	<u>Subaction #929C:</u> County wetland ordinances should be modified as needed to include hydrologic functions in the wetland protection hierarchy. Pg 4-33	
	<u>Subaction #929D:</u> Counties should review and consider strengthening mitigation ratios, for selected wetland areas that offer significant hydrologic functions or other fish habitat benefits. Pg 4-33	
Plan Background & Context	Those wetlands that are associated with streams and floodplains can help to moderate peak flows. However, the amount of attenuation provided by restoration of a wetland is not always significant relative to the flow rates that occur. There could also be some limited benefit to low flow periods, since water from high flow events is stored and then released over a period of several weeks. Wetlands associated with streams and floodplains occur throughout the many subbasins in WRIAs 25 and 26. However, the most hydrologically significant wetlands are located along the main stem rivers, and especially in low-lying terrain near the mouths of these rivers.	
	As with floodplain preservation and restoration, there are benefits to restoring and preserving wetlands for benefit of fish habitat in general, apart from their effects on flow rates. County policies offer the best tools for wetland management in WRIAs 25 and 26. Wetland ordinances can be modified to include hydrologic functions in the protection hierarchy. Prohibitions on development can be enacted for wetlands with strong hydrologic functions. Where development will reduce or eliminate wetlands, mitigation ratios can be increased. Pg 4-33	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action is designed to work in coordination with a variety Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, and conservation activities per Action #912. This Action specifically addresses protection of wetland hydrological functions. Similar and supporting land use Actions address stormwater management (#923), forest practices (#921), and floodplain protection (#922). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of wetland protection programs.
Expected Outcomes	Maintenance and improvement to wetland hydrological functions.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek & Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-2: Restrictions on New Water Rights (Pg 4-18, 4-19) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands-Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands management-Coweeman River (Pg 4-46) Policy SFP-13: Floodplain and wetlands, Grays River (Pg 4-36, 4-40)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1 Review Adequacy of Existing Wetland Protection Ordinances for Protecting Hydrological Functions		
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Inventory existing ordinances (e.g., floodplain, shoreline master program, subdivision, grade and fill, critical areas, etc.) that address protection of wetland hydrological functions</li> <li>Review ordinance provisions for adequacy, using best available science (BAS), Salmon Recovery and Watershed Plan guidance, model ordinances/regulations (e.g., Department of Ecology and Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development documents), and other technical guidance documents. This review should include evaluation of the following:         <ul> <li>Inclusion of hydrological functions in site-specific assessments;</li> <li>Inclusion of hydrological functions in wetland protection hierarchy; and</li> <li>Strengthening of mitigation ratios for selected areas that offer significant hydrological functions or other fish habitat benefits</li> </ul> </li> <li>Identify gaps in existing protection mechanisms and provisions, along with BMP's and strategies for addressing gaps</li> <li>If gaps exist, initiate ordinance update process (See Task 2)</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; contractor costs; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; county/city development fees; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Administrative approvals; budget approvals, etc.	
Other	TBD	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct review of ordinances; the level of support for ordinance updates may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

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Task 2	Draft, Adopt and Impleme Report Results	ent Ordinance Updates; Monitor and
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	ordinance updates (e.g.  Using best available scie Plan guidance, model or	inance provisions
	Resource	Needs
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	communications; reporting; etc	
Funding Source(s)		rants from existing state & federal programs; e, county, city general fund revenues; etc.
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communication supplies; vehicles; etc.	ns; travel; computers and software; printers;
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	may require compliance with S meetings law requirements ma	rovals needed for ordinance updates; updates EPA and/or NEPA; compliance with open y be required; approval by funding or ded; various permit processes may be involved
Other	TBD	
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to update ordinances; the level of public support for ordinance updates may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
	Operation and M	aintenance
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	

General Comments

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## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #929 AND SUBACTIONS #929E, #929F, AND #929G INVENTORY, PROTECT AND RESTORE WETLAND COMPLEXES

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>	
Lead Partner(s)	Lewis County (Lacamas, Olequa,and Mill Creek Drainages; Lower Cowlitz River Subbasin) Cowlitz County (Lower Cowlitz River and Coweeman River Subbasins)
Oversight Responsibilities	Lewis County Cowlitz County
Coordinating Partner(s)	Planning Unit, Ecology, Cities, Others
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>☑ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>
Table Description	Action #929: Wetlands inventories and ordinances: assess and protect hydrologic functions, consider strengthening mitigation ratios (See Section 4.5.4).  Subaction #929E: Perform an inventory of the wetland complexes in the Lacamas Creek, Olequa Creek and Mill Creek drainages. These wetland areas should be a high priority in the County's management of wetlands, as they are the most likely to impact tributary stream flows. The County should develop a strategy to protect these wetlands, and restore hydrologic functions where needed. Pg 4-51 Pg 4-33  Subaction #929F: Take steps similar to those listed above, with regard to protecting wetlands along the mainstem Lower Cowlitz River. Pg 4-51  Subaction #929G: Perform an inventory of the wetland complexes in the Coweeman River subbasin. These wetlands areas should be a high priority in the County's management of wetlands. Pg 4-46
Plan Background & Context	There are a variety of different wetland types in WRIAs 25 and 26, and different wetlands offer different benefits in terms of hydrology and habitat. The hydrologic functions of most wetlands in the subbasins have not been studied in detail. Those wetlands that are associated with streams and floodplains can help to moderate peak flows. However, the amount of attenuation provided by restoration of a wetland is not always significant relative to the flow rates that occur. There could also be some limited benefit to low flow periods, since water from high flow events is stored and then released over a period of several weeks. Wetlands associated with streams and floodplains occur throughout the many subbasins in WRIAs 25 and 26. However, the most hydrologically significant wetlands are located along the mainstem rivers, and especially in low-lying terrain near the mouths of these rivers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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	As with floodplain preservation and restoration, there are benefits to restoring and preserving wetlands for benefit of fish habitat in general, apart from their effects on flow rates. County policies offer the best tools for wetland management in WRIAs 25 and 26. Wetland ordinances can be modified to include hydrologic functions in the protection hierarchy. Prohibitions on development can be enacted for wetlands with strong hydrologic functions. Where development will reduce or eliminate wetlands, mitigation ratios can be increased. Pg 4-33
	Lewis County should perform an inventory of the wetland complexes in the Lacamas Creek, Olequa Creek, and Mill Creek drainages. These wetland areas should be a high priority in the County's management of wetlands, as they are the most likely to impact tributary stream flows. The County should develop a strategy to protect these wetlands, and restore hydrologic functions where needed. Pg 4-51
	Lewis and Cowlitz Counties should take steps similar to those listed above, with regard to protecting wetlands along the mainstem Lower Cowlitz River. Within authorities, Lewis and Cowlitz Counties should partner with the State of Washington and local cities to identify and pursue opportunities for floodplain restoration projects to benefit flows and fish habitat. Project implementation should be subject to local input, cost-benefit analysis, and availability of funding. If these factors are favorable, projects should be carried out. Pg 4-51
	Above approximately RM 4 up to RM 7.5 on the Coweeman River there is good potential for floodplain and wetland restoration projects because of the unconfined channel and wetland habitat present in this area. Cowlitz County should perform an inventory of the wetland complexes in the Coweeman River subbasin. These wetland areas should be a high priority in the County's management of wetlands. Pg 4-46
Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	These Actions are designed to work in coordination with a variety Actions addressing protection and restoration of instream flows, including adoption of restrictions on issuance of new water rights in rule (e.g., water right reservations, instream flows, closures, etc.) per Action #917, and conservation activities per Action #912. This Action specifically addresses the inventory and protection of wetlands in basins identified as a high priority for stream flow protection. Similar and supporting land use Actions address stormwater management (#923), forest practices (#921), and floodplain protection (#922). Establishing and maintaining stream flow gauges under Action #916 and implementation of a target stream flow program per Action #919 will provide data and information necessary to evaluate the short and long-term effectiveness of wetland protection programs.
Expected Outcomes	Completion of an inventory of the wetland complexes in the Lacamas Creek, Olequa Creek, Mill Creek, Lower Cowlitz and Coweeman River drainages. Development and implementation of management strategies to protect and restore hydrological functions of inventoried wetlands.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	☑Yes □ No

Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SFP-1: Flow Monitoring (Pg 4-10) Policy SFP-1: Stream Gages – Various Rivers (Pg 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, and 4-52) Policy SFP-1: Target Flows – Olequa Creek & Coweeman River (Pg G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8) Policy SFP-3: Water Conservation (Pg 4-24) Policy SFP-9: Forest Practices (Pg 4-29) Policy SFP-10: Stormwater Management (Pg 4-31) Policy SFP-12: Floodplain Management (Pg 4-32) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands Management (Pg 4-33) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands - Lower Cowlitz Tributaries (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands - Mainstem Cowlitz River (Pg 4-51) Policy SFP-13: Wetlands – Floodplain and Wetlands Management Coweeman River (Pg 4-46)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	Low to Medium
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks		
Task 1	Pre-project Planning	
	Schedule	
Start Date Planned Completion Actual Completion	TBD TBD TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Identify geographical scope of project</li> <li>Identify funding sources</li> <li>Complete grant application and submit to funding source (if grant source is pursued)</li> <li>Secure funds</li> <li>Develop detailed scope of work</li> <li>Prepare RFP/hire contractor (if needed)</li> <li>Coordinate with existing service providers and affected jurisdictions</li> <li>Possible MOU/MOA between jurisdictions</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Potential sources include: water rates and hookup charges in affected service area; grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; congressional appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; Phase 4 implementation grants; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.	
Other		
Constraints and Uncertainties		
Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
	Operation and Maintenance	
Estimated Annual Cost	Not Applicable	
Describe O&M Tasks	Not Applicable	

Task 2	Complete Wetland Inventory and Assessment		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with affected entities</li> <li>Compile existing information (e.g., reports, maps, studies, plans, etc.)</li> <li>Conduct additional monitoring and assessment as necessary</li> <li>Develop draft report</li> <li>Review and approval of draft report and products</li> <li>Revisions to draft report and products</li> <li>Approval of final products</li> <li>Publish report and maps</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; consulting services (if needed); data collection; modeling/data analysis and assessment; coordination meetings; public outreach; project administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Same as Task 1		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers; modeling software; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	If multiple jurisdictions are involved, agreements (or MOUs) may be needed to define roles, responsibilities, and coordination functions; review and approval of draft and final reports may be needed; contracts between proponents and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; permits may be needed for associated field work; etc.		
Other	TBD		
Constraints and Uncertainties			

Availability of funding may limit ability to conduct analyses; data, information and modeling limitations may affect project results and outcomes; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc

	Operation and Maintenance
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD

Task 3	Develop and Implement Wetland Protection and Restoration Strategies	
Schedule		
Start Date	TBD	
Planned Completion	TBD	
Actual Completion	TBD	
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with private, local, state and/or federal entities with wetland expertise</li> <li>Conduct public outreach and participation process as needed for ordinance and/or program updates (e.g., local entities, committees, workgroups, workshops, etc.)</li> <li>Using Best Available Science, wetland inventory and assessment results (Task 2), and Salmon Recovery Plan and Watershed Plan guidance, develop management strategies for protecting and restoring wetland functions</li> <li>Conduct cost-benefit analysis</li> <li>Within authorities, adopt updated ordinance and/or program provisions</li> <li>Implement updated ordinance and/or program provisions</li> <li>Monitor and report results</li> </ul>	
	Resource Needs	
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD	
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; committee/workgroup meetings; advertising; enforcement; communications; reporting; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Varies depending on entity. Grants from existing state & federal programs; legislative appropriations; state, county, city general fund revenues; county/city development fees; etc.	
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; vehicles; etc.	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Administrative and budget approvals needed for ordinance/program updates; updates may require compliance with SEPA and/or NEPA; compliance with open meetings law requirements may be required; approval by funding or regulatory entities may be needed; various permit processes may be involved during implementation; etc.	
	Constraints and Uncertainties	
	may limit ability to update ordinances and/or programs; the level of public and/or program updates may affect project success and outcomes; etc.	
Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD	
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD	
	General Comments	

# Appendix G Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watersheds Surface Water Quality Action Schedules

### WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #930 AND SUBACTION #930A DEVELOP WATER BODY CLEANUP PLANS (TMDLs)

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>	
Lead Partner(s)	Ecology
Oversight Responsibilities	Ecology, EPA
Coordinating Partner(s)	Local Governments, Conservation Districts, and Other Interested Parties
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>□ New</li><li>☑ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>□ Revised</li></ul>
Table Description	Action #930: Develop water body cleanup plans (TMDLs) for subbasins, in prioritized sequence as indicated in Watershed Management Plan. Carry out necessary modeling, reporting, public involvement, and waste load allocations (See Section 5.3.2).
	<u>Subaction#930A</u> : The Planning Unit recommends that Ecology develop TMDLs according to the priority list shown in Table 5-2. These priorities should be re-visited at such time as the 2002/2004 303(d) list is approved by Ecology and EPA. Pg 5-5
	The WRIAs 25 and 26 Planning Unit has identified protection and improvement of surface water quality as an important objective linked to the Watershed Management Plan. At the same time, the Planning Unit recognizes that programs already exist to protect and improve water quality, and it is not desirable to duplicate these programs. The primary vehicle for achieving compliance with State criteria for surface water quality is the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program, also known as Water Cleanup Plans. Pg 5-1
Plan Background & Context	The Planning Unit determined that it would be valuable to provide guidance to Ecology in terms of prioritizing activities with regard to water cleanup plans. Local input at the watershed scale can help ensure that limited water quality funding is allocated in an effective and efficient manner. Pg 5-1
	A sub-group of the Planning Unit was assembled to propose and apply criteria to prioritize impaired waterbody segments, and then use the findings from this analysis as the basis for recommending cleanup plans. As an initial step in this process, the sub-group developed six criteria to evaluate and prioritize cleanup plans in water quality impaired subbasins in the planning area. The criteria were based on the watershed planning goals and objectives of the planning unit, as well as issues associated with the practicality of cleanup success, anticipated development, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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	adequate data to substantiate prioritization (See Section 5.3.2). These criteria were then applied to the subbasins in WRIAs 25 and 26 and used to develop recommendations for prioritization of cleanup plans (Table 5-3). Pg 5-11
Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action is designed to work in coordination with other Actions relating to protection and improvement to surface water quality. Expansion of water quality monitoring activities per Action #931 and its related Subactions will provide information and data necessary for development and implementation of TMDLs.
Expected Outcomes	Development and implementation of TMDL's in accordance with the priorities established by the Planning Unit for impaired watercourses within WRIAs 25 and 26.
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	□ Yes ☑ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendati ons	Policy SWQ-1: TMDL's (Pg 5-1, 5-5) Policy SWQ-1: Monitoring of Surface Water Quality (Pg 5-7)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Econo mic Costs <sup>2</sup>	High
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	TBD

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Integrate Watershed Plan TMDL Priorities into Ecology's Comprehensive Watershed Approach for Development of TMDLs		
Schedule			
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	with prioritization in accord identified in Section 5.3.2 c Consult Table 5-2 (as upda Integrate Watershed Plan T	nit as additional 303(d) listings occur and assist ance with Ecology criteria, and the criteria of the Watershed Plan ted) to identify TMDL priorities in WRIAs 25/26 of MDL priority recommendations into Ecology's approach for development of TMDLs	
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD	Amount: TBD	
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; Planning Unit coord	ination meetings; etc.	
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriations; state general fund revenues; Phase 4 implementation grants (Planning Unit); etc.		
Logistical Needs	Meeting rooms; communication supplies; etc.	ns; travel; computers and software; printers;	
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of revised TMDL prior	ities by the Planning Unit may be needed.	
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Agency budget and workload priorities may affect ability to integrate Planning Unit priorities into Ecology's TMDL work schedule; Availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed.			
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Task 2  Develop and Implement TMDLs  Schedule  Lower Cowlitz River: TBD Abernathy/Germany Creek: TBD Longview Ditches: TBD Elochoman River: TBD Coweeman River: TBD Other: TBD O				
Schedule  Lower Cowlitz River: TBD Abernathy/Germany Creek: TBD Longview Ditches: TBD Elochoman River: TBD Grays River: TBD Coweeman River: TBD Upper Cowlitz River: TBD Toutle River: TBD  Form watershed advisory group Conduct technical analyses and studies Develop summary implementation strategy Submit SIS to EPA for approval Develop detailed implementation plan (DIP) and strategy Implement TMDL (multiple entities involved) Monitor results Monitor results Adaptively manage  Resource Needs  Costs Period Beginning: TBD Total: TB	Supporting Tasks			
Lower Cowlitz River: TBD Abernathy/Germany Creek: TBD Longview Ditches: TBD Elochoman River: TBD Grays River: TBD Grays River: TBD Toutle River: TBD Other: TBD  Planned Completion Actual Completion TBD  Actual Completion  Form watershed advisory group Conduct technical analyses and studies Develop summary implementation strategy Submit SIS to EPA for approval Develop detailed implementation plan (DIP) and strategy Implement TMDL (multiple entities involved) Staff time; advisory group meetings; field studies and analyses; report writing; etc.  Eugislative appropriations; state general fund revenues; Phase 4 implementation grants (Planning Unit); federal grants and pass-through funding; etc.  Logistical Needs Agreements, Agreements, Agreements, Agreements, Approvals  Constraints and Uncertainties  Agency budget and workload priorities may affect ability to integrate Planning Unit priorities into Ecology's TMDL work schedule; availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed; success of implementation will depend upon participation and cooperation by various local, state and federal entities.  Operation and Maintenance  Est. Annual Cost TBD  Describe O&M Tasks TBD	Task Z	•		
Abernathy/Germany Creek: TBD Longview Ditches: TBD Elochoman River: TBD Grays River: TBD Grays River: TBD Upper Cowlitz River: TBD Upper Cowlitz River: TBD Upper Cowlitz River: TBD Other: TBD Other: TBD Other: TBD  Planned Completion  Form watershed advisory group Conduct technical analyses and studies Develop summary implementation strategy Implement TMDL (multiple entities involved) Implement TMDL (multiple entit				
Actual Completion    Form watershed advisory group		Abernathy/Germany Creek: TBD Longview Ditches: TBD Elochoman River: TBD Grays River: TBD Coweeman River: TBD Upper Cowlitz River: TBD Toutle River: TBD Other: TBD		
Form watershed advisory group     Conduct technical analyses and studies     Develop summary implementation strategy     Submit SIS to EPA for approval     Develop detailed implementation plan (DIP) and strategy     Implement TMDL (multiple entities involved)     Monitor results     Adaptively manage      Resource Needs  Costs     Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD     Total: TBD  Key Cost Drivers  Staff time; advisory group meetings; field studies and analyses; report writing; etc.  Funding Source(s)  Logistical Needs Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; field equipment (e.g., water quality meters and devices, etc).  Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals  Constraints and Uncertainties  Agency budget and workload priorities may affect ability to integrate Planning Unit priorities into Ecology's TMDL work schedule; availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed; success of implementation will depend upon participation and cooperation by various local, state and federal entities.  Operation and Maintenance  Est. Annual Cost TBD  Describe O&M Tasks TBD		TBD		
Conduct technical analyses and studies     Develop summary implementation strategy     Submit SIS to EPA for approval     Develop detailed implementation plan (DIP) and strategy     Implement TMDL (multiple entities involved)     Monitor results     Adaptively manage      Resource Needs  Costs Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD     Total: TBD  Key Cost Drivers Staff time; advisory group meetings; field studies and analyses; report writing; etc.  Legislative appropriations; state general fund revenues; Phase 4 implementation grants (Planning Unit); federal grants and pass-through funding; etc.  Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; field equipment (e.g., water quality meters and devices, etc).  Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals  Constraints and Uncertainties  Agency budget and workload priorities may affect ability to integrate Planning Unit priorities into Ecology's TMDL work schedule; availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed; success of implementation will depend upon participation and cooperation by various local, state and federal entities.  Operation and Maintenance  Est. Annual Cost TBD  Describe O&M Tasks TBD	Actual Completion			
Costs Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD  Total: TBD  Key Cost Drivers Staff time; advisory group meetings; field studies and analyses; report writing; etc.  Funding Source(s) Legislative appropriations; state general fund revenues; Phase 4 implementation grants (Planning Unit); federal grants and pass-through funding; etc.  Logistical Needs Meeting rooms; communications; travel; computers and software; printers; supplies; field equipment (e.g., water quality meters and devices, etc).  Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approval of revised TMDL priorities by the Planning Unit may be needed.  Constraints and Uncertainties  Agency budget and workload priorities may affect ability to integrate Planning Unit priorities into Ecology's TMDL work schedule; availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed; success of implementation will depend upon participation and cooperation by various local, state and federal entities.  Operation and Maintenance  Est. Annual Cost TBD  Describe O&M Tasks TBD	1	<ul> <li>Conduct technical analyses and studies</li> <li>Develop summary implementation strategy</li> <li>Submit SIS to EPA for approval</li> <li>Develop detailed implementation plan (DIP) and strategy</li> <li>Implement TMDL (multiple entities involved)</li> <li>Monitor results</li> </ul>		
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Approval of revised TMDL priorities by the Planning Unit may be needed.  **Constraints and Uncertainties**  Agency budget and workload priorities may affect ability to integrate Planning Unit priorities into Ecology's TMDL work schedule; availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed; success of implementation will depend upon participation and cooperation by various local, state and federal entities.  **Operation and Maintenance**  TBD  Describe O&M Tasks  TBD	Logistical Needs			
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Ecology's TMDL work schedule; availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed; success of implementation will depend upon participation and cooperation by various local, state and federal entities.  Operation and Maintenance  Est. Annual Cost TBD  Describe O&M Tasks TBD		Constraints and Uncertainties		
Est. Annual Cost TBD  Describe O&M Tasks TBD	Agency budget and workload priorities may affect ability to integrate Planning Unit priorities into Ecology's TMDL work schedule; availability of funding may limit the number and sequence of TMDLs that can be addressed; success of implementation will depend upon participation and cooperation by various			
Describe O&M Tasks TBD	Operation and Maintenance			
	Est. Annual Cost	TBD		
General Comments	Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

## WRIA 25/26 DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACTION SCHEDULE: ACTION #931 AND SUBACTIONS #931A, #931A-1, #931A-2 AND #931A-3 EXPAND WATER QUALITY MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Action Summary <sup>1</sup>		
Lead Partner(s)	Shared Efforts by State, Local, and Federal Agencies, Planning Unit, Ecology	
Oversight Responsibilities	Planning Unit, Ecology, LCFRB	
Coordinating Partner(s)	TBD	
Action Type	Requirement □ Recommendation <b>☑</b>	
Is this a New, Existing or Revised Activity?	<ul><li>□ New</li><li>□ Existing/Ongoing</li><li>☑ Revised</li></ul>	
Table Description	Action #931: Within authorities and as staffing and funding allow, expand water quality monitoring activities to improve understanding of status and trends. Install monitoring equipment; collect and analyze samples; manage and analyze data; report results (See Section 5.4.2).	
	Subaction #931A-1: The Planning Unit recommends that monitoring of surface water quality in WRIAs 25 and 26 be enhanced to improve information on baseline conditions and long-term trends. Pg 5-7  Subaction #931A-2: Secure funds to implement the Water Quality	
	Analysis Plan (WQAP) outlined in Section 5.4.2 (Barber, 2004 Technical Memorandum #8). Pg 5-7  Subaction #931A-3: Implement the WQAP outlined in Section 5.4.2 (Barber, 2004 Technical Memorandum #8). Pg 5-7	
Plan Background & Context	As part of its assessment of water quality information, the Planning Unit reviewed existing water quality monitoring activities being conducted by local, State, and federal agencies (Appendix E of the Watershed Plan). From this review, it was apparent that water quality monitoring activities currently in place are designed to meet specific needs of various programs but are not comprehensive in terms of either the network of streams or the types of parameters monitored. In the absence of a comprehensive monitoring framework at the regional scale, it is difficult to identify impaired water bodies, characterize status and trends in surface water quality, or develop effective approaches to improving water quality. The Planning Unit therefore developed a recommended Water Quality Analysis Plan (WQAP) for improving water quality data collected. Full documentation of this strategy is presented in a Technical Memorandum No. 8 (Task 7) Surface Water Quality Monitoring Strategy for WRIAs 25 and 26 (Barber, 2004). The proposed WQAP would monitor core water quality information related to flow, temperature, nutrients, and several other parameters at as many as 28 different stream segments in WRIAs 25 and 26.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Page and section references in this document refer to the adopted "Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan" (LCFRB, 2006)

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Relationship to Other Actions and Coordination Needs	This Action is designed to work in coordination with Actions relating to protection and improvement to surface water quality. Expansion of water quality monitoring activities will provide information and data necessary for development and implementation of TMDLs, as well as help determine the effectiveness of implemented cleanup activities per Action #930. Integration of USFS and DNR monitoring efforts with the LCFRB Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Program per Action #921 will establish the data sharing process necessary for assessing the effects of forest practices on water quality, per Action #931.
Expected Outcomes	Secure funding and implement the WQAP outlined in Section 5.4.2 (Barber, 2004 Technical Memorandum – Technical Memorandum No. 8 (Task 7) Surface Water Quality Monitoring Strategy for WRIAs 25 and 26).
Is the Action Fully Addressed by the Tasks Below?	☑Yes □ No
Supporting Strategies, Policies & Recommendations	Policy SWQ-1: TMDL's (Pg 5-1, 5-5) Policy SWQ-1: Monitoring of Surface Water Quality (Pg 5-7)
Is the Activity Fully Funded?	□ Yes ☑ No
Financial/Economic Costs <sup>2</sup>	High (long-term)
Identify Tasks that have not been Fully Funded	Tasks 1, 2 and 3

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

Supporting Tasks			
Task 1	Secure Funding and Consulting Services (Planning Unit Lead)		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul><li> Identify funding sources</li><li> Secure funds</li><li> Prepare RFP/hire contractor</li></ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers	Staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriations; Phase 4, Centennial or other grants from Ecology; federal water quality grants; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Staff time; meeting rooms; communications; advertising; computers; printers; supplies; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	MOU or MOA between cooperating entities may be needed (Ecology lead); contracts between LCFRB and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
Availability of funding may limit ability to initiate the project; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.			
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

Supporting Tasks			
Task 2	Update WQAP (Consultant in Coordination with Planning Unit)		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Coordinate with LCFRB Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (RME) work group, Ecology and entities conducting monitoring</li> <li>Inventory existing monitoring efforts</li> <li>Update WQAP based on current 303d listings and inventory of current monitoring efforts</li> <li>Based on updated WQAP, develop implementation plan and schedule</li> <li>If needed, develop MOU/MOA for cooperating entities</li> <li>Publish updated WQAP for inclusion in the Detailed Implementation Plan</li> </ul>		
	Resource Needs		
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
Key Cost Drivers Funding	Total: TBD  Consultant fees; staff time; coordination meetings; public outreach; advertising; project oversight and administration; etc.		
Source(s)	See Task 1		
Logistical Needs	See Task 1		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	Approval of updated WQAP by Planning Unit will be needed; MOU/MOA between cooperating entities may be needed (Ecology lead); contracts between LCFRB and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other			
Constraints and Uncertainties			
	Availability of funding may limit ability to initiate the project; the level of coordination and cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
Operation and Maintenance			
Estimated Annual Cost	TBD		
Describe O&M Tasks	TBD		

	Supporting Tasks		
Task 3	Implement WQAP and Publish Results		
	Schedule		
Start Date	TBD		
Planned Completion	TBD		
Actual Completion	TBD		
Benchmarks/ Milestones	<ul> <li>Implement WQAP (See updated WQAP)</li> <li>Ecology to promote and coordinate cooperative monitoring and data sharing among agencies, including State Department of Natural Resources and U.S. Forest Service (See Action #921)</li> <li>Publish results annually</li> </ul>		
Resource Needs			
Costs	Period Beginning: TBD Amount: TBD		
	Total: Upfront equipment costs of the WQAP are \$65,650. The annual cost is \$154,650. The total first year cost for the WQAP is \$214,600. (Note: these cost estimates need to be updated based on inflation and results of WQAP update)		
Key Cost Drivers	Consulting services; staff time (estimated one-half FTE) for program coordination; field monitoring; equipment acquisition		
Funding Source(s)	Legislative appropriations; Phase 4, Centennial or other grants from Ecology; federal water quality grants; public water system; state, county, city general fund revenues; county/city development fees; etc.		
Logistical Needs	Monitoring equipment; vehicles; computers, software and printers; communications; etc.		
Agreements, Ordinances, Permits & Approvals	MOU/MOA between cooperating entities may be needed (Ecology lead); contracts between LCFRB and consultants may be needed; data sharing agreements may be needed; etc.		
Other			
	Constraints and Uncertainties		
	ding may limit ability to initiate WQAP implementation; the level of cooperation between entities may affect project success and outcomes; etc.		
	Operation and Maintenance		
Estimated Annual Cost	\$154,650 (Note: this cost estimate needs to be updated based on inflation and results of WQAP update)		
Describe O&M Tasks	See WQAP		
General Comments			